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Column One
BY David Courtney

ALL the evidence suggests that the leading nations of the world are busy re-assessing their foreign policies. It is a process that began in Soviet Russia after the death of Stalin. It is evident also in Washington, London, and Paris. The Soviet change was described as a shift in tactics, not in policy; but if tactics are shifted far enough they invade the realm of strategy; and if exigency becomes exiguous enough it turns itself into policy. In any event the foreign policy shifts among the great Powers, taken together, are producing a new, if still undefined, international outlook, which should encourage the smaller nations carried along in the wake of the Powers to review their own immediate, regional policies.

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THE new outlook may affect particularly the Middle and Far East, less because of what looks like a change in Soviet tactics than because of a surprising tendency in the United States to face up to certain important facts before they become obscured by national prejudice: before, writes one of America's most influential columnists, the country "develops a public opinion so fixed . . . that it cannot respond to new circumstances." The fact that the State Department has reached the conclusion that a Middle East defence pact cannot be based upon Egypt and Syria or the Arab League collectively, itself represents a significant shift in policy, which will have its effects upon the Middle East countries left out of America's defensive planning as well as upon those, farther to the east, which Washington now wants to bring in.

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FAR more startling are the changes foreshadowed in American policy towards the Far East. Naturally, they will take much longer to bring about and those who try to bring them about will come up against obstacles far greater than those in the way of the new Middle East programme. American public opinion on Far Eastern questions is already at a point where it cannot easily respond to new circumstances; and a number of "highly-placed, strongly anti-Communist officials of the State Department," who are "not held-overs from the Truman-Acheson regime, but Republican appointees," are reported to be concerned to dislodge public opinion from its prejudices and to make it responsive to circumstances in which "the United States may find it desirable to recognise Communist China and approve her membership in the United Nations." The quotations come from Mr. Roscoe Drummond's reports to the "New York Herald Tribune" of January 4.

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FOR some time the U.S. Administration has been giving out hints along these lines; and it is noteworthy that Mr. Drummond's comments appeared simultaneously with the return of the Vice-President, Mr. Nixon — who was expected to support the Knowland line — from his Far Eastern tour; and with a statement by Mr. Dean, just back in America from Panmunjom, that it was "in the selfish interest of the American people to put on a new set of glasses and really examine with a hard, critical stare whether there is any possibility of putting Chiang Kai-shek back on the mainland." Obviously it is a far cry from Mr. Dean and the "highly-placed, strongly anti-Communist" realists of the State Department to such leaders of Congress as Mr. Knowland. The fact remains that Mr. Dulles is carefully testing public opinion, and may be preparing it for a fundamental change of Far Eastern policy. It may indicate a new flexibility of mind in the State Department, which could be a first step to flexibility of policy.

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THE smaller nations of the world will have to consider for themselves how these actual and potential shifts of policy by the major Powers may affect their own national and regional interests; and how they can benefit from them. America's new Middle East policy, for example, together with the probability of British withdrawal from Egyptian territory, is likely to bring about a striking readjustment of balance among the Arab States themselves, as well as between those States and Israel. How the balances may settle is something for the experts to work out; and, if possible, to influence in the direction of peace. The fact that the great Powers are beginning to think in terms of constructive policy instead of relying upon the sterile processes of the cold war, may provide an opportunity for the smaller nations forming both geographic groupings as in the Middle East, and to work out constructive policies. The world grows tired of bickering and exasperated with the bickerers.

Jerusalem, January 11.

'COMEDIE FRANCAISE' TO PERFORM IN MOSCOW

PARIS, Sunday. (UP). — The famous "Comedie Francaise" theatrical company will perform in Moscow early in May, it was disclosed yesterday in France and Russia received basic agreement on the "principle" of cultural exchange.

A Moscow ballet company will repay the visit immediately after the French troupe's three-week programme in Russia, informed sources said.

Cabinet Acts To Halt J'lem Strike; Garbage Men Idle

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet decided at its meeting yesterday to take whatever administrative or financial steps are necessary to end the general strike of Jerusalem municipal workers. This is an emergency measure pending a report expected from the Ministerial committee on affairs in the Capital.

Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he intended inviting the parties involved for talks on the situation.

The Government spokesman indicated that the Government would not undertake to share in the payment of Municipal salaries, as requested by the city management. The employees' committee stands fast by its original demand, that sufficient guarantee be given for regular settlement of the pay-roll.

275 Jobless

In accordance with their threat to intensify the strike, 275 Jerusalem sanitation workers are to remain idle from today until wage claims are met. A small squad of workers will be exempt from the strike, to maintain refuse disposal in hospitals, schools, military camps, and the Knesset building.

Mayor Y. Kariv returned to his office yesterday after a fortnight's absence due to illness, and met with the employees' committee. He was unable to offer concrete proposals for meeting their demands, as he needs an additional IL.30,000 to complete payment of November salaries, and IL.170,000 for December wages. The temporary labourers are still owed IL.12,000 for wages extending back over several months.

The strikers have distributed IL.3,000 received from the Histadrut Loans Fund on account of salaries, in addition to the IL.10,000 allocated last week. The Loans Fund is understood to be prepared to render more assistance if needed.

Coalition Pact Now Matter of Wording

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Coalition negotiations began to take final shape yesterday. Mr. Akiva Govrin, Mapai M.K., and Minister of Communications Joseph Saphir, General Zionist, met in Jerusalem to word the agreement between the two parties. It was learned later that a few technical questions of phrasing have been left open for further clarification.

Prime Minister Designate Moshe Sharett reported to the President yesterday on the progress of the talks. In the evening he conferred with Progressive Party representatives.

Mr. Sharett told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he will set the time today for his meeting with representatives of Hapoel Hamizrahi.

Meanwhile, a reliable Hapoel Hamizrahi source told *The Jerusalem Post* that if certain demands of his Party in the religious field are not satisfied, it will not remain in the new Cabinet.

He reiterated that if the General Zionist claim to a Deputy Education Minister is withdrawn, Hapoel Hamizrahi will withdraw its demand. He added that in effect, the education interests of Mapai and the General Zionists are the same, requiring no duality of leadership. Logic, however, pointed out that since religious education is not the same as the general method, any Deputy Minister appointed should represent a religious party.

Today, the General Zionist Executive and the Progressives' Political Committee are all due to hold meetings in the capital.

Mr. Sharett, it was reliably learned, invited the Progressives last night to join a "broad" coalition based upon the agreement between Mapai and the General Zionists. Under this agreement, the vote to be required for Knesset representation would be four per cent of the popular poll, or sufficient to elect five Members of the Knesset.

Later, in the home of Mr. Moshe Kol, Progressive Party Chairman, the Party's representatives decided to call a session of its Executive Committee for tomorrow evening in Tel Aviv.

The Progressives previously have stated that if the Knesset representation question were the sole issue preventing the formation of a Cabinet, they would reconsider their stand.

(London, — Page 4)

Jordan Claims Israel Spy Ring Discovered

Jordan yesterday announced the discovery of a large pro-Israel espionage ring last month, NEABS reported.

The announcement states that two Arabs were arrested on December 13 while attempting to cross into Israel, and were found in possession of secret military documents. Investigation led to the arrest of other persons.

All the suspects are to be brought before an Arab Legion military court this month.

NO CHANGE IN NAME OF CURRENCY

The Finance Ministry spokesman vehemently denied a report in an afternoon newspaper yesterday which claimed that the State Bank would begin operations in May or June, and would exchange the present Israel pound for new currency to be called the "Sela" at a rate of IL.1 per sela.

The spokesman said that there was absolutely no factual basis for the report or for its details.

He added that there would be no exchange of currency when the State Bank begins operations. As worn currency is replaced, he said, currency issued by the State Bank will go into circulation. He said that the date for the State Bank's opening is not yet determined.

Ill-Starred Comet on Maiden Flight

The British Comet airliner "Yoke Peter" which crashed yesterday in the Mediterranean is pictured above leaving London Airport for Johannesburg as it inaugurated the world's first jet airliner passenger service more than a year ago. Express Photo

35 Feared Dead In Jet Airliner Crash

ROME, Sunday. — The British Comet which opened the world's first jet airliner service 19 months ago plunged into the sea off the Italian island of Elba today with 29 passengers and a crew of six aboard. The first report said that there was no trace of any survivors.

The Comet, a B.O.A.C. plane known to pilots the world over as "Yoke Peter," crashed on a bright Mediterranean morning of sunshine and blue skies. It was flying from Singapore to London.

Italian rescue planes, fishing craft and rescue vessels were soon on the spot and the planes reported that ships were picking up bodies from the water. Police officials on the mainland stated that the Comet appeared to be on fire as it plunged into the sea.

"Yoke Peter" left Rome at about 11.30 a.m. (Israel time) on its way to London. It had flown via Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi and Beirut — an extra scheduled flight.

It crashed about 25 kms. from Porto Gerraria, the main town of Elba. Passengers included the famous Australian writer and broadcaster Chester Wilmot.

The Comet opened the world's first scheduled jetliner service from London to Johannesburg in May, 1952.

After dark tonight two fishing boats sailed into a small harbour on the south coast of Elba with 29 bodies aboard.

The plane took off from Rome's Ciampino airport. It was at this airport that the first Comet crash in aviation history occurred on October 26, 1952. None of the 35 passengers and six crew was injured however, as it pancaked while taking off.

A second Comet, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Airways, crashed on takeoff from Karachi, Pakistan last March, killing 11 passengers and crew.

(Reuter, UP)

Gov't Approves Pact Allowing Purchase of Power Shares

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday approved an agreement with the Palestine Electric Corporation allowing the Government to purchase shares, from shareholders of the company willing to sell, until March 31, 1954. The Cabinet also considered problems arising out of the Jerusalem strike, pig-raising, and the 1954-1955 budget.

For each British-held share in the P.E.C. the Government will pay 39½ shillings (registered value £1) over a seven-and-a-half-year period beginning October, 1954. The notes to be issued guaranteeing the payment will bear 4% annual interest.

Locally held shares will be bought for 2.80 Tavel dollars, plus IL.1.400. These payments will be made in six semi-annual instalments, also from October.

It was learned that the Government prefers not to buy all the shares. The Economic Ministers' Committee, which is entrusted with the execution of the agreement, consequently will propose some inducements for shareholders to retain their holdings. One well-informed source suggested that perhaps a dividend of some type will be guaranteed to those who retain their shares.

Were the Government to purchase all the shares, it would require, over the seven-and-a-half-year period, £4.12m., and IL.1.5m. over a three-year period, excluding interest, and 3.02m. Tavel dollars.

The agreement requires the approval of the Knesset Finance Committee.

The present management of the Corporation will continue until April, when the purchase of shares is concluded. A general shareholders' meeting then will determine future administration, well-informed sources stated last night.

The Economic Ministers' Committee is also to consider how Government and Export-Import Bank Loans, amounting in all to about $40m., will be considered in the light of the purchase.

The final approval of the agreement yesterday follows a month's period granted to the Corporation's directorate to find alternate ways of meeting investment and expansion needs. It was pointed out that the Government has at no time displayed any desire to force a purchase of the company.

The Cabinet yesterday referred the question of pig-raising to a committee consisting of the Ministers of Justice, Interior, Agriculture and Religious Affairs.

The committee is to examine the present situation, to consider steps already taken by the Ministry of Commerce, and investigate the need for new legislation. At present the Ministry deals with the matter through regulations under the Food Supervision Ordinance.

By-Laws Possible

The possibility of Local Councils enacting by-laws to limit pig-raising will also be investigated by the Committee. Its decisions will be referred back for Cabinet approval.

The 1954-1955 Budget estimates were also discussed yesterday, in preparation for its presentation to the Knesset by the Finance Minister. This preliminary discussion, on both the Regular and Development Budgets, is the second stage in the process. Each Ministry had earlier produced estimates. The Economic Ministers' Committee will now deal with these estimates, it was learned. Ministers who are not members of the Committee will also participate in the deliberations.

The Cabinet communique stated:

At its weekly meeting yesterday, the Cabinet gave final approval to the agreement with the Palestine Electric Corporation and requested the Economic Ministers' Committee to determine methods of implementing the agreement.

It was decided to take steps to limit pig breeding as far as possible. A ministerial committee was instructed to examine the situation, the possibility of acting within the framework of the present law and the need for new legislation.

The situation in the Jerusalem Municipality was discussed.

The 1954/55 Budget was surveyed.

Britain Sure US Will Aid Pakistan Despite Protests of India

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — Britain is now convinced that Washington will proceed with military aid to Pakistan despite the protests from India, and that this aid will be used to promote a defence pact between Pakistan, Turkey, and perhaps Iraq, leaving Egypt in the cold until such time as the Cairo junta decides to come down firmly on the Western side and strikes a bargain with Britain over the Canal. Should Cairo react by becoming even more obstreperous, the policy will nevertheless proceed as indicated above.

All this began to emerge at Bermuda when President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles, to Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill's relief, did not press hard for British concessions to Egypt. The reverse side of this medal, which is only now becoming evident, is a tendency to superimpose a new American defence system upon the old British one.

The latest pointer is Mr. Eisenhower's "State of the Union" message last week with its significant hint that "new weapons have created new relationships between men and materials."

Peripheral Strategy

This is interpreted here to mean that Washington is now in earnest about the so-called peripheral strategy of holding the rim rather than the centre of exposed areas in Europe, the Middle East and Asia. The emphasis is on air and naval forces, with ground defence left increasingly to locally available troops, whether European or Asian.

For Europe this means continued emphasis on a German defence contribution and probably a reduction in American ground strength this year, though not a serious weakening.

For the rest, the emphasis will be on military aid to nations which seem to be politically reliable and able to defend themselves, irrespective of their internal regime. Spain and Yugoslavia are rated higher than Italy, though neither is likely to be invited into the NATO club. Pakistan and Turkey will get the aid refused by India and Egypt.

Convinced India Neutral

Washington is now fully convinced that Prime Minister Nehru aims at a neutral bloc ranging from Morocco to Indonesia. This idea naturally finds no favour. The tendency here is to lie low and let the Americans proceed with their policy of arming Pakistan, thus deflecting upon themselves some of the Indian annoyance which might otherwise be directed upon Britain.

In the long run, the Foreign Office hopes to supplement the emerging American system of regional pacts with a British-controlled Middle East defence system, although it is admitted that its chances have not improved with Egypt's increasing obstinacy over the Suez base.

Originally it was though that if Washington refrain from encouraging Egyptian nationalism there would soon be greater willingness in Cairo to come to terms, but the junta's reaction has been to let the talks drag and emphasize neutralist ideas which sound like a translation of Mr. Nehru's speeches.

On this the unofficial comment here is that what may be practicable for a sub-continent like India is obviously absurd for a country in Egypt's position. The fact remains that Cairo is now genuinely sold on neutralism and the prospect of agreement has never looked worse.

Ideological Overhaul For E. German Communists

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuter). — G. Oelenger, a Secretary of the East German Communist Party's Central Committee, in an article in the Party newspaper "Neues Deutschland" today called for an overhaul of the Party's ideological machine.

The Secretary said that ideological work had lagged behind scientific and political successes of the "new course."

Instead of indulging in "abstract discussions," all branches of the "social sciences of propaganda and agitation" should devote themselves to the "struggle for a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany," he stated.

Oelenger added that another task is the organization of "ideological initiative." "Agitation work" must be carried out not only in public discussions but also in private chats and "at week-ends in village public houses," he concluded.

1,500 Held in Tanganyika

DAR ES SALAAM, Sunday (Reuter). — Police have rounded up 1,500 persons in a hunt for two Mau Mau terrorist gangs on the slopes of northern Tanganyika's Mount Meru.

Terrorists here are believed to have fled across the border from neighbouring Kenya.

Expulsion orders have been issued for 70 Kikuyu suspects and families are being conveyed across the border to Kenya police posts.

Ali Asks Nehru to Drop Opposition to US Aid

CALCUTTA, Sunday (UP). — Pakistani Premier Mohammad Ali appealed to Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India today to call off "mobilization of Indian public opinion" against negotiations to strengthen Pakistan with American military aid.

Ali said he regretted that, "Despite Pakistan's repeated assurances that she bears no ill will towards India, anti-Pakistani propaganda still continues."

CAIRO TRADERS

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuter). — An Egyptian trade delegation led by Deputy Minister General Hassan Ragab arrived in East Berlin by train today to negotiate for an increased exchange of goods between the two countries.

India Said Asking UN Meeting On Korea Question

NEW DELHI, Sunday (Reuter). — India has formally asked for the reconvening of the U.N. Assembly on February 8 or 9 to consider the Korean question, usually reliable sources said here tonight.

Mme. Pandit, Indian President of the Assembly who at present is in New Delhi, is expected to make an announcement in a day or two.

Political observers here believe that on January 22 — when Indian custody of unrepatriated prisoners ends — prisoners will be handed back to the respective Commands.

The Indian custodian force must remain in the demilitarized zone for 30 days from January 22, and observers thought a new situation would arise if, during that period, the Assembly gave a directive in regard to the prisoners.

Mr. Krishna Menon, leader of India's U.N. delegation, is expected to return to New York by the end of this month.

Reject Bid

In Panmunjom today, the U.N. Command rejected a Communist attempt to delay the release of unrepatriated prisoners of war in Korea after January 23. The Allied rejection came 24 hours after Chinese Communist Prime Minister Chou en-Lai had called for an immediate resumption of preliminary talks on the proposed Korea political conference and urged that "come home" explanations to prisoners should be resumed.

Today, the Communists argued at a Military Armistice Commission meeting that the explanations aimed at coaxing the prisoners home should be held for 90 full days, rather than just during the 90-day period which ended on December 23. "Explanations" took place on only 10 of the 90 days.

Major-General Lacey, chief Allied member of the Armistice Commission, told reporters after today's meeting that the Communists had asked that all prisoners be held until at least 30 days after the Korean political conference had started. This was rejected.

US, Turkey May Air Israel's Fears

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP)— Israel's anxieties over the new Middle East defense project may come up when President Eisenhower meets Turkish President Celal Bayar late this month, informed sources said today.

Mr. Bayar will be here on an official visit in about two weeks and experts said the problem of Israel-Arab tension, in relation to the proposed pact, is likely to be among the subjects on which his views will be sought.

In the main, the Turkish attitude toward Israel in past years was understood to have been generally satisfactory from the Israel point of view.

The Turkish reaction to Israel's alarm over the proposed Turkish-Pakistan-Iraq pact is of interest here. It is believed Mr. Bayar's visit may throw more light on the question.

Belgrade Challenges US Court Ruling

BELGRADE, Sunday (Reuter). — Yugoslav Ambassador in Washington, Vladimir Popovic, will protest to the State Department against a New York State Supreme Court decision taking two Yugoslav boys from their mother, the official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, reported today.

Justice Thomas Congoran, on Friday, awarded temporary custody of two boys, aged 6 and 4, to their father, Mr. Slavoljub Djurovic, 38, a Yugoslav immigrant, after their mother had taken them aboard the Yugoslav liner Romanija to return to Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav Embassy in Washington has alleged that this court decision was illegal.

Vietnam Ruler Wants Soviet Aid to End Indo-China War

SAIGON, Sunday (UP). — Emperor Bao Dai's Dalat Radio turned to Moscow last night in a thinly-veiled appeal to the Kremlin for help to end the Indo-Chinese war.

The broadcast, which shocked anti-Communist nationalists here, apparently was based on the assumption that France is about to move away from U.S. influence and closer to Moscow.

"Moscow itself should consider ensuring the existence of Vietnam on a basis other than Communist," the broadcast said.

"The possibility of a sort of reversal of alliances that would lead France to abandon American support to resolve European and other problems in agreement with Russia is seriously envisioned in Paris," Radio Dalat stated.

The radio is controlled by Bao Dai's Cabinet, but the assumption that France would abandon the U.S. for Russia was not otherwise supported here or in Paris.

Bao Dai's unexpected attitude is seen stemming from his conviction that France is sure to try to negotiate a peace with the Vietminh, which put out a series of peace feelers recently. This move might assure him of a place at any negotiations.

However, Emperor Bao Dai last night banned a congress of the "movement of solidarity for peace" at which 200 delegates intended to discuss the prospects of negotiations with Ho Chi Minh.

Bao Dai telegraphed from Dalat that permission to hold the congress, which was also to consider governmental problems, would rest with the new Government which Prince Buu Loc so far has been unable to form.

Moscow Says US Preventing Peace

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Moscow Radio charged today that the U.S. is preventing France from making peace with the Vietminh in Indo-China.

The broadcast, monitored here, said that Vietminh leader Ho Chi Minh has offered "striking proof" that the Communists are ready for peace and that his proposal for negotiation met "wide response" in France.

France to Bring Up Indo-China at Berlin

BAYONNE, Sunday (Reuter). — France will not fail to raise the question of Indo-China "with clarity and realism" at the four-power conference in Berlin, Secretary of State for War Pierre de Chevigne said in a speech here today.

"We do not expect it to be settled in Berlin, since all the necessary parties will not be assembled there," he said, "but a first step may be taken in the right direction.

"The government had never hesitated to say that it would examine with the greatest sincerity and the keenest desire to achieve results, all honourable and serious possibilities of putting an end to the conflict. But it takes two to negotiate, and so far our statements have been echoed only in principle by the other side."

Meanwhile, the French news agency in a dispatch from Saigon quoted the French Commander in Central Laos, Gen. Andre Franchi, as saying that the Vietminh offensive there has been halted.

Referring to fighting which had flared up north of the French base of Seno in the past few days, Gen. Franchi said that the battle had entered a phase of "destruction of the enemy" since January.

Egypt Bids for Arab Political Leadership

Egypt yesterday counter-attacked Iraq's move to break up the Arab League as now constituted. It submitted to the League's Political Committee (to which all political matters on the agenda of the League's Council had been referred) a proposal to establish a political union of the Arab states with Egypt as its head, NEABS reported.

This move followed closely the joint Iraqi-Lebanese proposal for the establishment of a federal union between "some" of the eight member states of the Arab League, which was the first item discussed by the Political Committee yesterday.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi announced in Cairo last night that he would submit another scheme for Arab unity on behalf of his Government. It is understood it calls for a pact to unite Arab efforts in the political, military and economic fields.

The Iraqi scheme is also being discussed by the Egyptian Revolution Council, and a meeting on this question took place yesterday between Iraqi Premier Fadil Jamali and Egyptian Deputy Premier Gamal Abdul Nassar.

The Political Committee met again yesterday evening when it was scheduled to discuss the U.N. Secretary-General's request that Jordan reconsider its reply regarding direct peace talks with Israel.

A League spokesman said in Cairo that when the Political Committee recently formulated Jordan's reply in Beirut, it was fully aware of the possibility that it would not satisfy the U.N. Secretary-General. He indicated that there would be no change in the original reply.

The spokesman added that the Arab countries had given Jordan sufficient assurances that they are ready to support her in her attitude.

The League's Economic Committee met yesterday morning. The Johnston scheme for the development of the Jordan River led the agenda. It is being discussed in the light of Jordan's White Paper on UNWRA

(NEABS, ANA, Cairo Radio)

Training Boat Blown Onto Lebanon Coast

The 11-man crew of an Israel training boat, the Yitzhak Sadeh, members of the Hapoel Club, were detained by the Lebanese authorities on Sunday when their boat was driven onto the coast of Lebanon by a storm, the Army spokesman announced. None of the crew was injured.

The boat left Tel Aviv on Thursday for a training cruise in the north and reached Kibbutz Sa'ar, just northeast of Nahariya, on Friday. After the crew had spent the Sabbath with kibbutz members, the boat left the settlement this morning on her way back to Tel Aviv; a strong south-westerly wind drove her further north, to the Lebanese coast.

The Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission has been requested to arrange the immediate release of the crew and the boat.

Lebanon has asked for an emergency session of the MAC claiming that Israel forces entered a Lebanese border village on Saturday and kidnapped a Lebanese farmer, NEABS reports.

Iraqi-Lebanese Move Is Fresh Try to End Cairo Domination

By a Special Correspondent

The joint Iraqi-Lebanese move to eject Egypt from its dominating position in the Arab League is not the first attempt of its kind in the eight-year history of this body.

The move is a two-pronged one: the amendment of the League's 1945 charter and the establishment of a federal union to include "some" (i.e., anti-Egyptian) of the eight member States as the first move towards a complete break from the League in its present form.

What does the new Iraq-Lebanon axis — already secretly supported by Jordan — aim at?

Articles 10 and 12 of the League's charter give Egypt an extraordinary geographic domination of all League affairs. Article 10 states that Cairo is the headquarters of the League and of its various committees. Article 12 provides that the League's chief executive, the Secretary General, be an Egyptian.

It is these two articles which the newly-created Beirut-Baghdad axis aims to change.

Past Failures

Similar attempts in this direction have failed in the past. The most important of these took place in 1950 and 1951.

It is too early to compare Dr. Fadil Jamali's 1954 version of Arab federal union with Dr. Nazem el Kudsi's Syrian version submitted to the League in 1951 and immediately thrown out under Egyptian influence. There is little doubt that in their major outlines both schemes are identical and point towards the creation of a closer union between the Arab countries north of the Mediterranean.

The Syrian Premier has succeeded in enlisting Iraqi and Jordanian support for his scheme. Most likely Saudi Arabia, too, is in favour of breaking away from the League — at least on the question of accepting arms from the West, which the present League security pact violently opposes.

Another important factor in the Iraqi move is the initiative taken by that country to re-win the traditional friendship of Turkey. Both Iraq and Jordan, as well as the Lebanon, are interested in maintaining friendly relations with their northern neighbours while Egypt for the past five years has assumed the air of having been insulted by the leaders of Ankara.

Egyptian-Turkish relations deteriorated still further after Turkey recognized Israel and supported her on many occasions.

There has been more than one sign that the new axis is far more inclined to join a Turkish joint Middle East defence organization than is Egypt. While Iraq and the Lebanon are bound by Egypt's domination of the League their pro-Turkish, pro-Western inclinations cannot be achieved.

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Social & Personal

The President received Professor D. Juvenal Hernandez, Rector of the University of Santiago, Chile, on Friday.

The Hebrew University gave a reception for Professor Hernandez on Thursday.

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Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, yesterday met with Mr. Moses A. Leavitt, Executive Vice-Chairman of the American Joint Distribution Committee, and Mr. Moses Beckelman, Director-General of the Joint's Overseas Operations, at the Jewish Agency's offices in Jerusalem.

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The Argentine Minister and Mme. Manguel returned by LAI yesterday from a vacation in Europe.

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Mr. J. Pricop, newly appointed First Secretary to the Rumanian Legation, arrived with his wife by LAI yesterday to take up his post.

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Mr. Ephraim Evron, Councellor at the Israel Embassy in Washington, returned by El Al yesterday, upon completion of his tour of duty there.

•

Dr. Gershon Meron, Director of Delek Fuel Corporation, now "on loan" to the Foreign Ministry, left by LAI yesterday for Rome, for negotiation on German Templar compensation claims

•

Mr. H. C. Katz, Austrian Commercial Delegate, returned yesterday from Nicosia by Cyprus Airways.

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The Haifa District Court judges gave a farewell reception for their colleague Dr. M. Landau, who has been appointed to the Supreme Court, at the home of Dr. M. Etzioni on Saturday night.

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Dr. Nathan Morris, Director of the Jewish Agency's Department for Jewish Education and Culture in the Diaspora, has left for England and the U.S.

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Mr. J. Dellaplana, Vice-President of Kaiser-Frazer in the U.S., returned home by LAI yesterday after a short visit.

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Mr. A. Mastovoy and Mr. Ya'acov S. pira, of the Cattle Importers' Association, left by air yesterday for Yugoslavia, to negotiate the purchase of 1,500 head of cattle for Scrip shops.

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Mr. Kalman Sultanik, U.S. Secretary General of the World Confederation of General Zionists, returned to the U.S. by LAI yesterday after a short visit.

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M. G. W. Boissevain, the Netherlands Minister to Israel, will address the Jerusalem Rotary Club on Wednesday, January 13, on "The Netherlands After the War."

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Mr. Walter Eytan, Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is to be guest speaker at the Jerusalem B'nai B'rith Luncheon Club meeting at 1.15 p.m. today at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, near Zion cinema, 3276.
TEL AVIV: Michlin, 112 Allenby, 3289. Moltshadsky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 3570. Fraenkel, 28 King George, 3721. Yaffa, 173 Ben-Yehuda, 24542. Baruch-Hestiova Qr., 67408. JAFFA: Galenico, 18 Rehov 4, 80420. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff. RAMAT YITSHAK: Harharon, 19 Yerushalayim.
HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2976. Mashiah, Irak, opposite Hadar cinema, 3068. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. B. Strauss, 23 King George, 2912. Dr. A. Weigl, Romema, Beit Desimtal, 61286. Dr. Grujenwald, 5/30 Greek Colony.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Lavithal, 3 Mapu, 24582. Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sachar, 185 Dizengoff, 26382. Dr. W. Silberbach, 98 Yehuda Halevi, 66218. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Y. Eckstein, 18 Hashalom, 68008. Dr. F. Bilski, 7 Abad. Mt. Carmel, 2188. Dr. H. Berger, 12 Rehov Bat Galim, Bat Galim, 2089. Dr. N. London, 4 Mahanayim, 6682.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tomorrow, Tues., Jan. 12, at 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by G. VERDI
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Wed. Jan. 20 at 8.15 p.m.
Fledermaus
(The Bat)
Opera in 3 Acts by J. Strauss
Tickets: Habima, 67 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv. Tel. 5216 and at the Habimah box office, Ramat Gan; Ritmeria @ Rehov Hillel.

New Number Plates For 43,700 Vehicles

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — There are now 80,000 holders of driving licences in the country and 43,700 mechanically propelled vehicles, including tractors, the Press was told during a tour of the Licensing Authority's local headquarters here today.

The vehicles include 12,500 private cars and jeeps, 25,000 lorries and tenders, 2,270 taxis, 1,730 buses, 10,000 motorcycles and 575 wheeled tractors. Seven percent of these vehicles are not at present licensed for technical reasons or owing to the drivers' unemployment.

The Tel Aviv area (which, for licensing purposes, stretches from Hadera to Gan Yavne) issues 63% of the vehicle and drivers' licences and the local office has an income from vehicle and drivers' licence fees of IL.250,000 a month. About half of this sum is paid over to local authorities for the upkeep of roads.

A new vehicle-numbering system is to be introduced shortly, with five figure number plates instead of the present system of figures with lettered prefixes signifying the office issuing the licence. The first figure will denote the area and the second the type of vehicle. Under this system, there will only be one vehicle with each number, whereas today the same number can apply to several vehicles licensed in different areas. It has not yet been decided whether to continue with the present system of different coloured number plates for types of vehicles (white for private cars, green for public transport vehicles, and black for commercial vehicles).

5 Abandoned Babes Go Back Home

HAIFA, Sunday. — Passers-by called the police this afternoon when they saw five neatly dressed children, aged one to five, sitting by themselves by the Krips Cafe in Rehov Herzl here.

Police took the children to the Social Welfare office and later arrested their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Baton, who live in a hut opposite the Hadar cinema in the lower town. The mother is said to have admitted having abandoned the children because her husband "doesn't give me any money for their support."

The couple agreed to take their children home after persuasive efforts by the police.

Atoms in Fight Against Cancer

PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, Sunday (Reuter). — In a few years doctors will be able to buy and install in their offices little atom smashers which can deliver a much greater punch against cancer than the most powerful X-ray tubes now sold commercially.

Plans for the new instrument were made known today in a joint announcement by Stanford University and the General Electric Co.

The machine will be a small electron linear accelerator, a baby brother of the 1,000 million volt electron gun engineered by Stanford scientists. Requiring no more space than some conventional X-ray units now used by doctors, it probably will cost less.

Exact costs were not mentioned in the joint announcement, but the Stanford group is now constructing one small experimental unit which it said would cost about $25,000.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR ETZION '35'

In the military cemetery on Mount Herzl, overlooking Jerusalem and the hills of Judea, 35 martyrs of the strife preceding the War of Liberation, who were ambushed by Arab forces as they were bringing aid to the beleaguered Etzion bloc settlements, south of the Capital, on January 16, 1948, were remembered yesterday in a simple and moving service.

A large group, including relatives of the "35," gathered at the neat graveside on the windswept hill to recite portions from the Psalms and the memorial prayer. The service was conducted by Cantor Israel Barzakai, who chanted Psalm IX. "I will praise thee, O Lord, with my whole heart," and portions from Psalm CXIX. He then recited the "El Malei Rahamim."

After the prayers, an honour guard of six soldiers fired three rifle volleys, in tribute to their fallen comrades.

SAFE - LIFTING

A safe stolen a fortnight ago from the shop of Mr. Y. Weinberg, in Rehov Jaffa, Jerusalem, was found yesterday on the roof of a partially completed church in the Katamon quarter. The safe contained cheques, Scrip certificates, a gold coin and various documents. Mr. Weinberg claimed that IL.1,000 in cash is missing. *(Itim)*

An Appreciation

Albert Plesman, K.L.M. Chief

On New Year's Eve when most Dutch families were at home listening to special radio programmes, they heard that Dr. Albert Plesman, founder and Presiding Director of KLM, had just passed away at the age of 64.

A minute's silence was observed and the rest of the schedule was changed: a national figure had died.

The name of Plesman, "the man who gave Holland wings", the "personification of the Flying Dutchman", was a household word in Holland for more than 30 years.

By his own efforts, he had become the national Dutch figure *par excellence*. Starting his career as an infantry cadet, he intended to become an officer in the Dutch Colonial Army. But when he saw his first plane in 1910 he became possessed by one idea: flying, and during World War I, when still an Army lieutenant, he became a pilot.

After the War, Plesman's main idea was to establish a Dutch civil aviation company, and with the aid of influential friends, he succeeded in 1919.

Thus the KLM, Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij, Royal Dutch Aviation Company, became the first civil aviation company in the world. Though established by captains of industry, KLM was actually run by Plesman, who successively became its Administrator, Director, and eventually Presiding Director. But to the tens of thousands of KLM employees, he always remained simply, "the boss."

He organized the first Amsterdam-Jakarta flight in 1924, then a trip of many days.

During World War II, the Germans liquidated KLM, and Plesman was interned for some time. But no sooner was Holland free than he set out to rebuild KLM from scratch.

On the day of Plesman's death, the weekly "Vrij Nederland" carried an interview with Dr. Ralph Bunche, former U.N. Mediator in Palestine, who paid special tribute to KLM.

H.B.

Rokach Memorial

A memorial service on the occasion of the third anniversary of the death of Yehuda Leib Rokach will be held at 8.30 this evening in the Jewish National Fund Hall, Jerusalem.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 22.8, 48.9 & 485 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m. 6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R.). 7.15 Melodies (R.). 8.30 Music (R.). 9.00 Services. 10.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. Music at Noon (R.). 12.30 Concert Hall: Ovarture "Der Freischuetz" (Weber); Violin Concerto in D major (Tchaikowsky); Divertiasement (Ibert). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R) 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Football Match: Vivodine vs. Maccabi T.A. (relay from Ramat Gan Stadium). 4.45 Light Music (R.). 5.00 Paino Recital: Avraham Kolam. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 At the Opera (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Stories of the People. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Answer to the Citizen. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Light Music (R). 10.00 Chamber Music, played by Thelma Yellin and David Lein: Duo for Violin and Cello (Ravel). 10.30 "Notturno" (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

463, 320, 214, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Music (R). 4.30 Messages to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Literature Corner. 5.30 Ballet Music (R). 6.35 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.2, 34.9 & 469 M.): French: 5.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): 11.15 News. Newsreel & Economic Review. 11.45 Learn a Song.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.4, 216, 226 & 339 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Among the Flags. 8.00 Stories of the People. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.91 & 19.91 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News: News Talk: Press Review.

ZOA HOUSE
Wednesday, Jan. 13, 8.30 p.m.
SASCHA PARNES
with String Quartet
MARKOWETZKI
3 Violin Concertos
Vivaldi — Nardini — Bach
Tickets: Z.O.A. House, Hartis, Radio-Union, Schlesinger, Adria

HABIMAH
TONIGHT
The Living Corpse
L.N. TOLSTOY

Impresarios: B. GILLON — K. GINZBURG
AMERICAN-INDIAN DANCE
In a programme of Folklore and Ritual Fire, Love, Jealousy and War Dances.
"Pow-Wow"
At Ramat Gan for the last time, Rama today Monday at 4 p.m. and tonight at 8.30.
TEL AVIV, OHEL SHEM. — TOMORROW, Tuesday, Jan. 12 at 8.30 p.m.
Wednesday, Jan. 13, 2 perf. at 4 & 8.30 p.m.
Thursday, Jan. 14, 8.30 p.m. LAST PERFORMANCE.
Tickets: "Armon," 4 Rehov Hess, "Sherutron," 1 Rehov Aliya, Tel Aviv.
HAIFA, "OPAH," Saturday night, Jan. 16 — Sunday, Jan. 17 — Monday, Jan. 18.
HADERA, Friday Jan. 15.
Tickets: N. Ginzburg & Co., 31 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Press Review:

Two Solutions For Jerusalem Impasse

There are two ways out of the Jerusalem Municipality deadlock, writes "Ha'aretz" (Independent): One is that the Coalition parties (Mapai and the General Zionists) should bring pressure to bear on their local representatives to reach agreement and establish a new Municipal Coalition; the second, new elections. The paper maintains that even if a new, stable Coalition were to be set up, great efforts would still be needed to put the city's finances on a sound basis; but this is not impossible, if such a Coalition is formed and given the necessary Government backing.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) criticizes the present Municipality's inactivity and inefficiency in dealing with the new strike of its employees. The paper says that the Government will hardly accept the Deputy Mayor Rabbi Kitschar's proposals.

"Davar" (Histadrut) returns to Mapam's decision to break off talks with Mapai. The paper argues that it is not true that Mapai rejected Mapam's basic demands (as alleged by the latter). "Davar" believes that in the last resort Mapam's decision was caused by the intention to be "holier than the Pope."

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) welcomes the trade agreements with the Soviet Union and demands further development of commercial ties with Russia, China and the People's Democracies.

'Experimental Station'

"Hatsofeh" (General Zionist) criticizes Mapai for making Israel an "experimental station of the Socialist International." The paper claims that Mr. Aneurin Bevan's speech at a closed Mapai meeting has been given publicity throughout the world and may be wrongly interpreted at a time when many international forces hostile to this country wish to exploit every possible speech, demonstration and political event to Israel's disadvantage.

"Herut," commenting on General Eisenhower's speech, says that the President appears to have adopted the "Dulles line" of supporting the Arab states against Israel. The paper demands urgent political action and an extensive information campaign in the U.S.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist), dealing with the "State of the Union Report" says that it was in the "McCarthy style." On another page the paper joins the Senator from Wisconsin in sharply denouncing the ("un-American") Kinsey report.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) deals with coalition talks while "Zmanim" in a first leader says that Mr. Hammarskjoeld's new display of initiative towards Jordan may be successful. The paper doubts whether Jordan can afford to refuse the invitation to a Conference headed by the Secretary General of the U.N. himself.

"Omer" (Histadrut) says that the foreign language Press in this country does nothing to help new immigrants find their feet in Israel, and is mainly concerned with cheap sensationalism and all-out criticism of the country and the Government, dictated by the wish to increase circulation and profits. The paper welcomes the Knesset's decision to deal with this problem and to find ways and means to limit the further expansion of this Press.

At the Cinema

AFTER a long interval Arab-speaking cinemagoers in Jerusalem were treated to two pictures in one week, both revivals which have not been shown here since the birth of the State. Yousef Wahbi's "Ibn el Hahed" (The Locksmith's Son) at Hassamir makes Egypt's peasants the heroes of the day.

Wahbi's outstanding reputation as the only real Oriental script writer and screen actor is fully justified in a picture showing the toil, exploitation and misery of the working class in the Nile Valley. Mediha Yusra plays the female lead.

Romantic Bedouin

IBN e-Sahra (Son of the Desert) at the Semadar is one of the second-rate performances of Bader Lama, the Palestine-born Arab film star from Bethlehem who died in Cairo in 1947 when at the peak of his fame. The picture shows Lama in his favourite role as a Beduin chieftain violently in love with women, horses, camels and his sword. The copy of the film is so worn out that sound and lighting effects are almost unintelligible.

W.G.T.

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3 Editors Advise Israel: Reduce Standards to Neighbours' Level

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — The Middle East is not going to be stabilised unless Israel yields to Arab demands and "deflates its ambitious policy," according to an editor of an influential magazine of American Protestantism.

Until then, said Dr. Harold Fey, Executive Editor of the weekly "Christian Century," the original project for a defence pact between the West, the Arabs and Israel will be blocked by Arab hostility.

"So we are going to have to accept a poor second best by separate military accords with Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Pakistan," he said.

Dr. Fey issued a statement on his impressions of a trip to Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel and Turkey, which he made together with Mr. John Cogley, Executive Editor of the Catholic magazine "Commonweal," and Rabbi Morris Lazaron, contributing Editor of the "Jewish Newsletter."

The American editors, whose fact-finding tour was sponsored by the "American Friends of the Middle East," called on Secretary of State Dulles on Friday and gave him their recommendations in a 40-minute talk.

In his own statement to reporters, Dr. Fey said the Arabs may accept the existence of Israel if the Jewish State abandons some of its present economic and political ambitions and adopts what he termed "a 'Little Israel' policy."

"What can she do but accept the fact that she is in the Middle East and must go down towards its standard of living?

"By identifying herself with her neighbours, by yielding some of the land taken in excess of the U.N. boundaries so that some of the refugees can be resettled, by seeking to be a good neighbour, Israel may win recognition and eventually friendship. When that happens, she can rise with her neighbours in a regional advance to which she can contribute greatly."

Rabbi Lazaron also urged "conciliatory gestures" by Israel, saying they would draw similar gestures from the Arabs.

"Without peace, Israel will continue to be a subsidised nation, and no nation can endure on such a foundation," he said.

Mr. Cogley said he found anti-American feeling "almost-universal" in the Arab world. America is blamed for Israel, and it will not be easy for Americans to win back the friendship of the Arab people, he said.

Queen Faces Buddhist Boycott

Radio picture to London shows Queen Elisabeth inspecting a naval guard of honour when she came ashore in the rain at Auckland, New Zealand. Express Photo

COLOMBO, Ceylon. — A single paragraph in a London magazine has set off a serious wave of protests against Queen Elizabeth's visit to Ceylon which is scheduled for April.

The protests come from Buddhists outraged at what they consider slighting remarks about the most sacred relic of the Buddhist faith in Ceylon, the tooth of Buddha enshrined in the Temple of the Tooth at Kandy.

The paragraph in question, by the columnist Janus in "Time and Tide," a Conservative weekly, was a comment upon suggestions made some time ago by some of Ceylon's leading Buddhists that when the Queen visits Kandy she pay homage to the relic at the temple.

The suggestion was withdrawn when Ceylonese Anglicans protested against having a Christian queen worship in a Buddhist temple.

Janus commented that while "the sovereign is said to be an Anglican in England and a Presbyterian in Scotland it would be asking rather much of Queen Elizabeth to regard herself for example as a Buddhist in Ceylon."

But the most offensive sentence in Buddhist opinion was: "I suggest sending for the royal dentist and commissioning him to act as proxy."

The Rev. T. Seelavansa, secretary of Ceylon's Congress of Buddhist Monks, called on all Buddhist institutions in Ceylon to boycott the Queen's visit. He also demanded the cancellation of the three kilometre procession with caparisoned elephants that is to be specially staged for the Queen.

Canada's Oil Output Soars

The rapid growth and high promise of Canadian oil development is shown by the fact that proven reserves of crude oil have increased from 45 million barrels in 1946 to an estimated 2,000 million barrels today, the London "Financial Times" reports.

In addition, there are bituminous reserves conservatively put at about 100,000 million barrels, but not yet economically exploitable, in the Athabasca Tar Sands region. In 1946, less than 60 wells were drilled in West Canada, but the number drilled last year was about 2,200.

Production of crude oil last year averaged 167,000 barrels a day. It will be about 40% higher this year, and thus reach more than a quarter of Saudi Arabia's oil output.

To achieve this development, at least $1,300m. have been invested in Canadian oil since 1947.

About half of this expenditure is from the U.S.

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British Export Trade Falling

Despite the favourable outcome of the U.K. balance of payments last year, concern is felt in responsible quarters over the disappointing results of the British export drive, the London "Financial Times" reports.

The latest Treasury Bulletin for Industry points out that the increased export proceeds in 1953 were mainly the result of higher prices, while the volume of British exports was five per cent lower than in 1950. At the same time, the exports of the ten major trading countries of the world increased altogether by seven per cent and Britain is already feeling the pinch of German, Japanese and American competition.

British export trade suffered most during the world consumer goods recession, for consumer goods make up about 40% of its exports (as compared with 25% for the U.S. and only 15% for Germany). Nor did Britain gain much from the recent recovery. It was also hard hit by import restrictions in the sterling area, while Germany was able to go ahead in European markets unimpeded by special barriers.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Uziel Commemoration:** — Opening, "Makhmanei Uziel Room," Mosad Harav Kook Institute, to commemorate the late Chief Rabbi Uziel, 5 p.m. Appreciation by: President Ben-Zvi; Rabbi Y.L. Maimon; Mr. B. Shitreet, Minister of Police; Mr. A.M. Genihovsky, M.K.

★ **Archaeology:** — Permanent exhibition incl. maps & finds of the late Col. P.L.O. Guy excavations. Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9-1, 4-6.

★ **Libraries:**— American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

★ **Exhibitions:** — Drawings by Leopold Krakauer, and copper work by Abraham Habbesh. Continuing Memorial Exhibition of copper engravings by Joseph Hecht. Exhibit of the month: Blue glass bottle. Palestinian workshop, first century C.E. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1; 2-5.
Paintings by Ruth Arion and Evi Gell, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Tours:** — Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building. King George Ave. opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Theatre:**— De-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," Operetta, Edison Hall. 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** — a) Oil paintings, gouaches and wood-cuts by Ya'acov Eisensher. b) Oil Paintings and drawings by R. Louisida. "Leonardo the Artist and Man of Science," photographs and reproductions "Illustrated Manuscripts." Sketches by Leopold Krakauer, Museum. 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

★ **Theatre:** — Habimah "The Living Corpse," Premiere, Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:** — Concert at Noga Cafe, 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ **Concert:**— L.P. records. Monteverdi; Madrigals. Beethoven; Emperor concerto. Pevsner Hall, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** — American-Indian Dance. "Pow-Wow," Rama. 4 & 8.30 p.m.

HADERA

★ **Theatre:** — "Nasr-A-Din," Chamber Theatre.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

at 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Bugles in the Afternoon.
EDEN: Scaramouche. 3rd week.
EDISON: Night Beauties, 2nd week. 3 & 4.30 p.m. only
OR-GIL: The Lion and the Horse.
ORION: Romance of a Dancer.
ORNA: The Fighter.
STUDIO: Le Bonde. 4th week.
ZION: The Mississippi Gambler.

Hebrew Typewriter unused Underwood Portable FOR SALE
Apply: Mullen, The Jerusalem Post, Jerusalem, after 6.30 p.m.

PACKARD DE LUXE CLUB COUPE (two-door sedan), Model 1951, FOR SALE
ZAGORSKI, American Embassy, 19 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv. Phone: 6311.

Wanted Spaniel Puppy not more than eight months old.
Reply to: No. 00813, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Notice to the Public

FOREIGN TRAVEL TAX LAW — 1950
ORDER RE: DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF TAX

The Ministry of Finance hereby draws the attention of all persons concerned with the sale of foreign travel tickets to the Foreign Travel Tax Order (Determination of Amount of Tax) 1953, published in "Kovets Hatakanot" No. 414, of December 31, 1953.

S. GAFNI
Director of Customs and Excise, Haifa.

VACANCIES IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES

The Civil Service Commission reports the following vacancies:

1) **PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE** Tender No. 41/A.
a) Physicist at the Scientific Council—Grade "Yav" according to grading for Workers of non-medical laboratories.
b) Chief Research Officer for Road and Building Construction at the Scientific Council—Grade "Gimel" of Engineers' grading.
Place of work: Jerusalem.

2) **MINISTRY OF FINANCE**—Tender No. 53/B.
District Commissioner, Northern District of the Development Authority, Property Division — Grade 4.
Place of work: Haifa.

3) **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**—Tender No. 13/Tet.
a) Chief Social Inspector of the Nutrition Department — Grade will be determined according to grading for Social Workers.
b) Scientific Secretary at the Antiquities Dept.—Grade 5-6.
Place of Work: Jerusalem.

4) **MINISTRY OF JUSTICE**—Tender No. 36/M.
Patents' Examiner (Electrical Engineer) at the Registrar-General's Division—Grade "Yav" of Engineers' grading.
Place of work: Jerusalem.

Candidates will be requested to sit for examinations.
January 25, 1954, is the last day for submitting applications.
Candidates for posts 1, 2 and 4 should apply to the Civil Service Commission, Jerusalem (P.O.B. 29), Bet Silberstein), while candidates for post 3 should send their applications to the Civil Service Commission, Northern Office, Haifa (42 Rehov Herzl).

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

JAN. 10.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
5% 1955 (reg.)	100½	—
5% 1956 (reg.)	101	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (IL.10)	96½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	96½	—
3½% Tavel Dollar	1234 ×	—5a)
3½% Tavel Dollar	1249 ×	—5
3½% War Loan 54/69	63½	+½
3½% Govt. Bonds 4/59	91½	+½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	72½	—
Ser. 2	72	+½
Ser. 3	72½	+½
B. Leumi Ord sh	880	+40
A.P.B. Invest.		
5% Debs. 50/70	96	—
4½% Pref. sh.	103½	—a)
Ord sh. "B"	117½	—
Ilse Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 46/58	97½	—
4½% Debs. 53/66 reg.	76½	—
Mir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/59	82	—
5% Pref. sh.	71½	—
Pass Debs. 4% 42/62	78½	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh.	165½	+2½
5% Debs.	99½	—
Afr Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	132½	—
Rassco		
4% Debs 56/63	70	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	93½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	97½	+½
"A" Ord. sh.	130	+½
Pal. Wine, Ord sh (Inv.)	104	+½
Mehoreth Pref sh.	79½	+½
4½ 4% "C" Pref. sh.	110	—
Ord. "B" sh.	154	—
6-8% Con. Debs.	101½	+½
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B" sh	164	—
Assis-Baj. ("B" sh	165½	—
"Tova" Ord. sh.	102½	—
Nesher 5% Debs. Ser. A	116½	—½
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	134½	—½
Lodzia 6½% Pref. sh.	70	+1
S.A. Binyan Ord sh	88	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref. sh	94	—b)

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

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SPECIAL CONCERT under the distinguished patronage of Mrs. Vera Weizmann. Tel Aviv, Saturday, Jan. 30
Conductor and Soloist: WALTER SUSSKIND (Piano)
Concerto Grosso No.8, op.6—Handel; "Enchanted Lake"—Lindov; Piano Concerto in D-minor — Mozart; Symphony No.1 — Bizet.
Proceeds for the Disabled Veterans Fund of the War of Independence. Distribution of tickets by members of the Disabled Veterans Fund and friends, and at the I.P.O. Office, 86 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv from TODAY (11-6, 4-6).
THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	78	4	8	9
Tiberias	83	10	—	15
Haifa Port	61	9	16	17
Natanya	69	10	15	16
Tel Aviv North	73	9	16	17
Tel Aviv Port	67	10	15	16
Lydda Airport	72	8	14	15
Jerusalem	66	7	9	10
Beersheba	70	—	13	14
Eilat	83	9	20	21

FORECAST: Generally cloudy with possible showers in the North, spreading to the Centre.

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxima yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

ALL RESTAURANTS, Grades I to IV, have been ordered to display their menu including a standard meal which must be served at the fixed price.

• • •

THE HEBREW premiere of Shaw's "Pygmalion" was presented by the Chamber Theatre in Tel Aviv yesterday with Miss Hanna Meron as "Eliza."

• • •

A 19-YEAR-OLD boy, Shmuel Leibo, was severely injured yesterday when hit by a private car in Rehov Hakovshim, Tel Aviv. He was taken to the Hadassah hospital. Police are looking for the car which failed to stop.

• • •

1,500 TONS of potash are being loaded in the s.s. Arabian Prince in Haifa port for export to Britain.

• • •

ABOUT 100 unemployed persons demonstrated outside the Haifa Town Hall yesterday morning. There are reported to be about 800 unskilled labourers in Haifa who have been out of work for the past three weeks.

• • •

THE CHIEF RABBINATE has asked religious communities to conduct prayers next Shabbat and to organize public meetings next Sunday, in protest against the selling of pork and to urge the Government to make it illegal.

• • •

THE SUPREME COURT had a holiday yesterday because the only item for the day, the appeal by Haim Simhon against the seven-year sentence imposed on him for the manslaughter of Mira Artzi in Tiberias, was postponed owing to the illness of his counsel, Mr. A. Levitzky.

• • •

ELIAHU WANKIN, of Jerusalem, escaped from his guard in Jerusalem prison on Saturday night and set fire to three mattresses in a nearby cell before he was retaken. Wankin was under arrest for creating disturbance in a bridge club.

• • •

A JERUSALEM MERCHANT was acquitted yesterday of a charge of not handing over to an accredited bank two Egyptian credit notes, redeemable in France. Mr. Gershon Ratta pleaded that he did not have to surrender the notes as the law demands this only in the case of notes redeemable in Egyptian currency.

• • •

CONTRACTORS OF Government Housing projects have been instructed by the Ministry of Labour not to purchase imported porcelain tiles above the amounts needed for specific projects. This has been done in order to curtail the use of imported tiles in private buildings, at the request of the Committee for the Protection of Local Manufacturers of the Manufacturers' Association in Tel Aviv.

• • •

VOIVODINA, the visiting Yugoslav soccer team, plays Tel Aviv Maccabi at 2 p.m. today in the Ramat Gan Municipal stadium. Dan bus services to the stadium will start at 12.30 p.m.

• • •

THE GENERAL Mortgage Bank of Palestine Ltd. has announced payments of a dividend of 6½% on Preference shares and 6¼% on Ordinary shares, less income tax. Interim dividends of three per cent have already been paid.

• • •

THE SELECTION of students for the third social workers course for Arabs began this week in Haifa. Fifteen persons are to be chosen from the 80 applicants.

Standing Room Only In Ascalon Schools

MIGDAL ASCALON, Sunday (ITIM). — Following recent checks throughout the town here for children not attending school, all classes are now overcrowded with youngsters busy at their lessons. Some children have to stand while doing their lessons, owing to the shortage of benches and chairs.

In recent inspections, over 100 children were found not in school. Their parents were warned.

RATION NEWS

HAIFA and SAMARIA: Sugar: 1 kg. and 500 gr. additional on Aleph cards, Heh 7, temp. 2. Margarine: 400 gr., Dalet 9, temp. 4. Imported butter: 250 gr., Gimel 20, temp. 10. Cornflour: 650 gr., no coupon, temp. 26. Sweetened Cocoa: 150 gr., Aleph, Bet, Gimel cards, coupon 11. Chocolate: one bar on Aleph, Bet, Gimel cards, no coupon, temp. 12. Halva: 100 gr., on Aleph, Bet, Gimel cards.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Oil: 400 gr., includes 200 gr. olive oil, Dalet 10, temp. 2.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Frozen meat: 100 gr., Heh 19, temp. 30; for invalids: 200 gr., Bet Gimel 3. Eggs: 6, Heh 14, temp. 4; for expectant mothers: 8, Heh 23; for invalids: 4 on Bet Aleph 3 cards, 5 on Bet Bet 2 cards, 6 on Bet Gimel 2 cards. Fruit: 250 gr., Heh 11, temp. 30. Curd: 150 gr., Heh 2, temp. 42. Poultry for expectant mothers: 700 gr., Heh 1; for invalids: 350 gr., Bet Aleph 2, Bet Bet 2 cards.

Britain Asks Israel To Free Arab Funds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The British Embassy last week handed the Ministry for Foreign Affairs an *aide memoire* asking whether the Government would be willing to release Arab accounts to the value of £lm. which are frozen in this country, the Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed. He denied that the memorandum was "a strongly-worded Note," as the Arab News Agency had reported from Beirut.

The *aide memoire* pointed out that these accounts had been deposited with two British banks, Barclays and Ottoman, which are under considerable pressure from their clients in Jordan. The spokesman noted that several of them had won claims against both banks, which had lodged appeals with the High Court.

Although the Foreign Ministry is now considering its reply to the British request, and no decision has yet been taken, it will be recalled that Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett indicated at a Press conference last month that no further release of Arab funds is anticipated for the time being.

Mr. Sharett then stated that the Government had taken the unprecedented step of releasing £lm. of the blocked accounts as certain authorities had hinted that this volume would have a beneficial effect on Israel-Arab relations. "We have not seen any sign of results," he had remarked.

Applications for some £700,000 of the total due for release have been filed, the Ministry spokesman said today. Under the release offer, each applicant is entitled to a maximum of £500, in monthly instalments of £50, whereas many of the clients have claimed far higher amounts from the British banks.

Rioters Disrupt T.A. Council Debate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Shouts, screams and flying chairs tonight accompanied a demonstration of about 50 men, women and children who installed themselves in the visitors' gallery of the Municipal Council Hall here and were forcibly ejected by a dozen Policemen. The incident marred the Council's debate on education.

The demonstrators were representatives of the 2,000 residents of the Sachne Derwish quarter in Jaffa who, soon after the War of Liberation, over five years ago, were evacuated from condemned houses in the old city of Jaffa. The Municipality built tin huts for them which by now have become dilapidated. Tonight the demonstrators called on the Municipality to build houses for them.

As the debate proceeded, the Communist, Mapam and the Left Socialist Councillors demonstratively left the Hall. Previously, Mr. D. Chodniewitz (Mapam) angrily claimed the right to speak. The Mayor refused him the floor and Mr. P. Tubin (Left Socialist) shouted "criminals" at the General Zionist benches.

Funds Not Available

It is understood that the Municipality some months ago approved the building of houses for the Sachne Derwish residents, as their sad plight is generally acknowledged. Construction had not begun, however, as funds were not available, the Government allegedly still owing its share.

In the course of the debate Mr. A. Kamini (Mapai) and Mr. M. Goldstein (Progressive) both pleaded with the City authorities to solve the "harmful" problem of the second shift in elementary schools. They also censured the Municipality for its "neglect" in dealing with abandoned children and for its meagre provisions for recreation and cultural activities after school hours.

Mr. Kamini was sharp in his criticism while Mr. Goldstein added that, by and large, the city had done much for its schools. Mr. Goldstein suggested that the Municipality should requisition the "many" card clubs in the city and turn them into youth clubs. He also urged that the teaching of Hebrew to adults be extended.

One Clash in Week With Infiltrators

During the week ending January 7, one clash occurred between armed infiltrators and Israel security forces, it was officially announced yesterday.

In the same period, there were 23 instances of theft from Israel settlements, articles stolen included irrigation pipes, work animals and various tools. Four infiltrators were arrested. On two occasions, Arabs crossed into Israel to plough the land and pasture their flocks.

SMUGGLED COWS

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — A farmer of Moshav Omer was detained yesterday for allegedly being in possession of eight cows suspected of having been smuggled from Jordan.

On Friday night a cow was stolen, presumably by infiltrators, from a kibbutz near Migdal Ascalon. The same night, pipes worth IL.120 were stolen from Moshav Shuvah. Earlier in the week, pipes worth IL. 1,200 were stolen from the same area.

An 18-year-old infiltrator was arrested near Migdal Ascalon on Friday allegedly on his way to Jordan.

UZIEL ARCHIVES

The Uziel Treasures room, containing the books and papers of the late Rabbi Benzion Meir Hai Uziel, Chief Rabbi of the Sephardic Community, will be opened to the public at 5 p.m. today in the Mosad HaRav Kook, Jerusalem.

Citrus Loading At Jaffa Improved

Methods of loading citrus in Jaffa Port were inspected by Mr. Joseph Saphir, Ministry of Communications Iona, and Mr. Haim Razily, Director General of the Ministry, at the end of last week, it was announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

Special attention was paid to the successful experiments undertaken by the Ministry, in cooperation with the Citrus Marketing Board, to improve loading methods.

Councillors Defend Haifa Building Tax

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Vice Mayor Y. Nussbaum last week defended the collection of the "building limit exemption tax," which the General Zionists had claimed was being collected illegally, and which they succeeded in stopping.

He told the Press that although the District Town Planning Commission had not authorised the tax, negotiations to put it on a legal basis were proceeding. The Municipality had taken the money for the public good, and in each case the tax had been collected by "mutual consent."

Councillor A. Fliman said that the Municipal Building Committee had dealt with over 6,000 building licences, and practically all decisions were arrived at unanimously, with the agreement of the General Zionist Councillors. Only a negligible number of exemptions had been granted.

While the law allowed the Municipality to permit contractors to exceed the building limits, it forbade their taxation. The Municipality would now attempt to obtain permission to tax the exemptions and thus let the public share the builders' extra profits, Mr. Fliman said.

J'lem Sewage Plant Called Unhealthy

Hearings began yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court in the case of residents of the Talpiot and Arnona sections of Jerusalem who want to prevent the city from operating a plant there for the conversion of sewage into organic fertiliser.

The alleged adverse effects that the plant has on the sanitation and the health of the area were stressed by five witnesses, including Mr. S. Agnon, the writer.

The plant was built in July, 1953, but an injunction was granted to the residents, restraining the city from operating it and preventing the city from raising worms to feed fowl. The injunction later was changed to a call to the city to recognise its duty not to continue work on the plant.

Noted for Cleanliness

Mr. Zvi Klein, secretary-treasurer of the Talpiot Municipal and Garden Association, said that the neighbourhood was noted for its cleanliness and pure air, and had been a popular spot for summer vacationists. He recalled that before the plant had been put up, the residents had complained to the Mayor, but to no avail.

Now, located 300 metres from the first houses of the neighbourhood, the plant attracts flies, creates an offensive smell and has caused a decrease in the number of vacationists. The city continued to operate the plant, despite the fact that it had been called upon to refrain from doing so, Mr. Klein charged.

Presence of Flies

The witnesses discounted the suggestion that the presence of flies could be explained by the poor sanitary conditions in the nearby Talpiot marbara, where there are 500 exposed lavatories and 50 open sewage pits. It was pointed out that the fly scourge, which also exists in the winter, began after the plant had been built.

In a preliminary address, Mrs. R. Nehmad, the city's attorney, said that the Court is not qualified to prevent the city, a public body, from fulfilling its legal functions. Judge A. Witkon, presiding, rejected this complaint, stating that the request of the residents is concerned only with the site of the plant.

(ITIM)

Markets Sought For Citrus By-Products

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Citrus by-products to the value of over £lm. have been sold abroad this year, but another £lm. worth are still in stock here, owing to the excessive quantities of spoiled and otherwise non-exportable fruit this season.

To seek a market for the quantity still for sale, Mr. Moshe Bejarano, of Assia, and representative of the Citrus By-Products Association, left today by LAI for Britain, the Scandinavian countries, West Germany, the Benelux countries and France.

Mr. Bejarano pointed out that Britain, Israel's best customer for citrus juices and other by-products, had already taken as much as she could this year; she is still interested in tinned grapefruit slices and could accept as much as Israel had to offer.

Rapaport Requests Weitlande's Arrest

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — A request for the arrest of Mr. I. Weitlande, a French businessman, was lodged in the Magistrate's Court here today by Rav-Seren R. Rapaport. As neither party was present in Court, Magistrate R. Giladi sent urgent summonses to both to appear tomorrow.

Together with Mr. Paul Kollek, Rav-Seren Rapaport obtained a six months option from the Ministry of Finance to carry out an export transaction and thereby help clear the frozen balances of foreign airlines. They entered into a business arrangement with Mr. Weitlande.

The appellant now claims that Mr. Weitlande, his company, L'Economie Industrielle Commercielle and Air France had not abided by a Court decision of November 28, 1953 to refrain from any action which would prejudice his option. The order was extended on November 25 and made absolute on December 27.

Despite this, Rav-Seren Rapaport claims, Mr. Weitlande and company, together with Air France, signed an agreement on December 16, 1953 which was against the interests of his option.

Rav-Seren Rapaport is now seeking to restrain Mr. Weitlande and the companies from continuing their common business, and has asked for Mr. Weitlande's arrest, fearing that he may attempt to leave the country.

Defendant's Seizure Halts Murder Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The trial of the four men charged with the murder of Ahmed Ali el-Sa'adi (Abu Ali) in Bat Yam last August, was stopped abruptly in the District Court at noon today when Shmuel Levi Arusi, one of the defendants, suffered an attack of apoplexy.

Prosecution witness Rivka Dahari testified today that she had seen the defendants dump into a sewage manhole in the yard at the scene of the alleged crime something wrapped in a blanket that "looked like a body." This, according to the witness, was on Saturday night, August 19, 1953, a day after the alleged murder had taken place.

The next day, the witness said, she had thrown into the manhole clothes and a rope handed to her by Arusi's wife. She also buried "in the sands" a package of a "white drug" at the request of Kelany a second defendant. This had been just before his arrest.

Drugged First

Last week, State's witness Ali Dib Rashibi (Ali Sukar) testified that the body of Abu Ali had been taken to the attic of the house in which he was strangled with a rope, by the four men who previously had drugged him. Dahari today testified that the rope and clothes given to her by Arusi's wife were taken from the attic.

Dahari, who was described as "a friend of Kelany," said that the house where the murder allegedly was committed also was run as a brothel, and that she was in police pay.

When Arusi was seized, prosecution and defence counsels conferred briefly and asked the Court to postpone the proceedings. The Court is to visit the scene of the crime tomorrow.

Following the dismissal of his Court-appointed counsel, Samir Ibrahim now defends himself at his own request. Kelany and Sarim are defended by Court-appointed counsel Y. Savir and S. Goiod respectively and Messrs. H. and M. Locker are defending Arusi, who last week pleaded insanity. Mrs. W. Ostrovsky-Cohen is prosecuting.

Hevrat Ha'Ovdim On Loan Policy

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Secretariat of Hevrat Ha'ovdim, the Histadrut's central financial and economic body, today discussed loan and investment policy for Histadrut enterprises.

Mr. M. Tamir has been appointed Director of the Histadrut Tiyur Vetiyul Travel and Tourist Company. He replaces Mr. Y. Burstein who has resigned from the post in view of the pressure of his work in the Information and Propaganda Department.

Yemenite Farmers' Parley Opens

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).—The first Conference of Yemenite Farmers opened at the Histadrut Workers Seminary here today in the presence of Knesset Speaker Y. Sprinzak and Deputy Agriculture Minister Y. Ehrlati.

The meeting, organized by the Cooperative Farm Movement, was attended by 180 delegates representing 3,600 families totalling 14,000 persons living in 46 villages.

Herzl Aide Honoured By Bat Yam

BAT YAM, Sunday. — Dr. Ernst Kalmus, a former assistant to Dr. Theodor Herzl, was declared the first honorary citizen of Bat Yam at a special meeting of the municipality on Thursday. Dr. Kalmus celebrated his 85th birthday on that day.

He came to Palestine from Germany in 1934 and set up in medical practice here.

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Fromme's
well-known biscuits—
unequalled for taste
and quality

New Staff, Plans For Reform Schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Several reform homes in the care of the Ministry for Social Welfare are undergoing thorough reorganisation after their failure to cope with the young law breakers in their charge, it was learned in Jerusalem.

Only five youths remain in Ogen, the closed institution for older delinquents; ten were transferred to the Jerusalem remand home three weeks ago, pending staff-changes in Ogen.

This reform school, housed in a converted prison near Herzlia has presented considerable difficulty due to unsuitable personnel and the ease with which boys ran away. The whole staff is in process of replacement, with five workers already dismissed. The former principal has taken up a post in the Jerusalem remand home, and his place was filled this month by a Dutch youth leader and instructor.

Ogen has facilities for 30 boys, following extensions carried out this last year, but the actual number in the school has not exceeded 20.

Atidot, a reform school for younger boys, near Acre, has also been without a director for many months, and has suffered from the consequent inadequate management. The ex-principal of a similar school in Budapest is due to take over Atidot this month.

The Jerusalem remand home, Messila, underwent radical changes in personnel and system this winter, with the result that it now fulfills its main purpose, observation of law breakers before trial, and provision of advice in sentencing culprits. Children visit the mental hygiene clinic nearby for psychological tests, instead of the principal having to act as part-time diagnostician.

From 30 to 40 children stay in Messila for about two months, during which time they are under intensive observation, while at work in the carpentery shop and in class rooms. A psychologist from the clinic discusses each case at a weekly conference, with the staff and a start has been made to provide the teachers with in-service training.

Average cost to the Ministry for Social Welfare per child is IL.80-IL.90 a month, but 70% of the budget goes to paying the staff of 17.

Criminal Verdict Binds Civil Court

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — A decision that a conviction in a criminal case is binding on a subsequent civil case was handed down today by Judge Y. Lamm in the District Court here.

The judge declared that, unlike in Britain, the verdict of one Court here should be binding upon another court as in both instances professional judges, and not laymen, had pronounced the verdict. It was not sensible for one judge to find that a defendant had not committed a deed which another Court earlier had found he had committed.

The plaintiff in today's case leaned on English Law in asking the Court for civil damages without considering his guilt in a traffic accident which an earlier criminal case had established.

CARTEL INQUIRY

The Committee appointed to inquire into cartels met yesterday in Jerusalem and listened to the testimony presented by several industrialists, it was announced.

The meeting, under the chairmanship of Mr. Zalman Sussayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, was attended by representatives of the Finance Ministry and the Economic Advisory Council.

THE SPECIAL sub-committee of the Women Doctors' Association, appointed at a countrywide meeting held in Haifa recently, met in Tel Aviv on Saturday to discuss activities in the field of improving family relations.

TOPAZ OPENING TOMORROW
THE MOST SELECT STORE OF SOUVENIRS
28 Rehov Ben Yehuda, JERUSALEM.

'Guerrilla' Strikes In U.K. Today

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — British Government atomic plants and guided missile stations are expected to be among the main objectives of 2,000 picked "guerrilla" strikers who are to go into action tomorrow on orders from their Communist leaders.

The strikers, acting on secret orders from the Electrical Trades Union, plan to delay construction work on about a dozen key sites. Then, on January 18, 40,000 electrical workers will stage a nation-wide one-day stoppage.

Aircraft factories, car plants and steel works are also expected to be crippled by the union's "guerrillas."

The head of the Communist-led union, Mr. Frank Foulkes, has placed no time-limit on the lightning strikes. "They will go on until we get the pay raises that we want," he said.

The employers have already announced that they will fight back against the union. They have threatened to withhold a day's pay from the workers for every day they strike. They might also try to dismiss them.

Union leaders have promised their "members" generous strike pay — 12 shillings sterling a day, with 3 shillings extra for wives and another shilling and six pence for each child. The union has assets of £lm.

FRENCH WALKOUT

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — The Communist-led General Confederation of Labour (CGT) last night called on all aircraft factory workers, technicians, foremen and engineers to hold a limited strike on Thursday. This action is to press for an increase in wages of 25 francs an hour and for increased French aircraft production.

Wrong Drug Flown 4,500 Miles

INNSBRUCK, Sunday (UP). — A package of medicine flown 4,500 miles from Michigan to save an Austrian boy from bleeding to death was found to contain the wrong kind of ... when it was opened here tonight.

"A terrible mistake," a U.S. Government official said.

The package, flown to Germany by an emergency relay of U.S. Army planes and delivered here by automobile today, should have contained anti-hemophil globulin, a blood extract which doctors ordered in a desperate attempt to save the life of Gottfried Eder, 5.

But when it was opened, the package was found to contain smallpox vaccine instead, officials said.

A new consignment is now being flown over from the U.S. while doctors fight to save the life of the boy.

No Confirmation of Aden Threat to Elizabeth

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — A Colonial Office spokesman said here today that no official confirmation had been received on a Sunday newspaper report that the Governor of Aden had received a letter threatening to assassinate Queen Elizabeth when she visits the colony in April.

The spokesman added that if any such threat was taken seriously by Aden Governor Sir Thomas Hickinbotham, the Colonial Office would "no doubt have been notified."

The newspaper report added that it was believed to have come from "extremist Arab elements" in Aden.

The Queen is due to spend a day in Aden on her homeward journey from her six month Commonwealth tour.

("Tooth" — P. 9)

Cables in Brief

CENSOR — RKO Studios have been served notice by the Motion Picture Association of America that it will be fined $25,000 for showing Jane Russell's new film, "French Line" without the Breen Office stamp of approval.

MARRIAGE. — Henry Miller, 69, author of the widely banned "Tropic of Capricorn" and "Tropic of Cancer", recently married for the third time. For the bride, Evelyn Byrd McClure, 29, it was also a third wedding. She is a sister of the Israel painter, Bezalel Schatz.

LOST
IRANIAN PASSPORT
and Immigration Card in the name of Gabriel Kojaeny.
27 Rehov Rambam, Tel Aviv,
REWARD IL.10.

Battlefront Television

Experiments are proceeding at the Signal Corps Pictorial Centre, Long Island, U.S.A., in the use of Television at the battlefront. It is a mobile, self-contained and self-powered television system capable of televising and controlling presentations from three field cameras, an airborne camera and an iconosco,e film chain with associated sound originating from microphones, tape, discs or films.

The idea is for the T.V. cameras to be placed in the front line with scenes of the enemy movements transmitted to the headquarters some distance back. Thereby the Commanding Officers can control every movement and counter movement at will with the comparative safety of being out of the front line.

Express Photo

מס הכנסה

Every assessed person is entitled to appeal against the assessment of the Assessing Officer and address a "Notice of Objection" to the Income Tax Office.

In most cases, appellants will be invited to prove their argument.

In case the answer to the appeal does not satisfy the appellant, he will be entitled to appeal before the District Court. If the decision of this District Court cannot be accepted by the appellant, he may further appeal to the Supreme Court.

ILO Hindered By Uncertain Budget

GENEVA, Sunday (UHB). — The completion of productivity projects and the expansion of the study of work opportunities abroad marked the 34th year of the International Labour Organisation, the Organisation says in its January "News Report."

But, it states, budget uncertainties last August resulted in the postponement of the assignment of some 25 technical aid experts and the deferment of some 100 fellowships and study grants.

In 1953, 128 experts still remained on assignments, chiefly in Africa, Asia, the Near East and Latin America; more than 440 persons received grants or fellowships for study or work training abroad.

About half of the ILO's projects during the year were designed to improve technical training or productivity and another 15% were devoted to handicrafts and cooperation.

The establishment of regional field offices at Bangalore, Istanbul and Rio de Janeiro played an important role in helping to achieve greater emphasis on the evaluation of results and on follow-up work, the report says.

ILO Notes Strides In Israel Industry

A sharp increase in efficiency in Israel industry, in some instances up to 200%, was noted in 1953, according to the report of the International Labour Organisation.

Much credit for this improvement is claimed by the Productivity Institute, a body sponsored by the Ministry of Labour, the Histadrut, the Manufacturers' Association and the Engineers' and Architects' Association.

The Institute, founded in November, 1951, has arranged demonstrations in industrial concerns, trained productivity engineers and has conducted courses for workers and industrialists.

Ex-Minister Arrested In Teheran

TEHERAN, Sunday (Reuter). — The military governor of Teheran today arrested Dolamala Maikaedeh who resigned last month as Minister of Roads in the Cabinet of General Fazlolah Zahedi, it was announced here.

An official spokesman gave no reason for the arrest but said a statement might be issued later today.

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Personal Notices

Isaac (Izi) Feinstein — Miriam Machover

ENGAGED

Tel Aviv, January 9, 1954.

Heartiest Congratulations
to the Management and Staff of
ARIE LTD. Inter-Urban Taxi Service
on the occasion of the first anniversary of its establishment in Israel.
OFFICE CLERKS AND DRIVERS
JERUSALEM BRANCH.

HOFFNUNG'S BANK LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1953

LIABILITIES	IL.	IL.
SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised and issued		
10,000 Ordinary Shares of IL. 1 each	10,000,000	
800 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of IL.50 each	40,000,000	
	50,000,000	
Paid		
10,000 Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	10,000,000	
300 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of IL.50 each	15,000,000	25,000,000
RESERVE FUND		1,800,000
CURRENT, DEPOSIT AND OTHER ACCOUNTS incl. Provision for Doubtful Debts, Provision for Taxation and Balance of Profit & Loss Account		56,767,936
Liabilities on account of Customers		
For confirmed Credit	140,200	
For Guarantees	9,995,500	
	10,135,700	
		83,347,936

ASSETS	IL.	IL.
CASH IN HAND	2,267,161	
BANKS IN ISRAEL AND ABROAD	80,826,908	84,168,069
SECURITIES at or below cost, not exceeding market value		
Government Securities	2,320,333	
Others	1,140,206	3,460,539
SUBSIDIARY COMPANY		
Shares at cost, partly not registered in the name of the Bank	1,000,000	
Advance	1,488,803	2,488,803
BILLS DISCOUNTED		
Less interest received in advance		698,688
LOANS, ADVANCES and OTHER ACCOUNTS		48,041,926
OFFICE FURNITURE, at nominal value		1,000
Liability of Customers:		
For confirmed Credit	140,200	
For Guarantees	9,995,500	
	10,135,700	
		83,347,936

No profits of the Subsidiary Company have been taken into account in arriving at the profit of the Bank.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
LUDWIG HOFFNUNG
WALTER ADAM.

Directors' Statement pursuant to Section 107 Companies Ordinance:

Haifa, June 22, 1953

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HOFFNUNG'S BANK LTD.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. We have verified the cash in hand and with banks and the securities. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the Bank's affairs as at September 30, 1953, and the Profit & Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the results of the business of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Haifa, June 22, 1953

BAWLY, MILLNER, BIRCH & CO., Public Accountants—Auditors.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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WELCOME NEWS

AFTER the dreary lull in progress towards the formation of a Coalition Government, the announcement by the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Sharett, that he hopes to bring a concrete proposal before the Knesset on January 19 will be welcomed, despite the fact that the adherence to this Coalition of the Mizrahi groups and of the Progressives is still in doubt.

Mr. Sharett is intensifying his efforts to bring about this wider coalition, but, nevertheless, he will be going against the wishes of the majority of the citizens of the country if he allows protracted haggling over the last remaining points at issue between these two parties further to delay the formation of a stable government. From the point of view of the majority party, the Mapai, their position would be very much less exposed if they could be less dependent upon the co-operation of the General Zionists who, in a purely bi-partisan coalition, will be in a position to impose something akin to a reign of psychological terror upon their larger partner in the Government.

However, this could not be too great a source of anxiety to the leaders of Mapai; the electors, in the event of the establishment of a smaller coalition, will be in a very good position to estimate the extent of the exercise of undue influence for party ends which the General Zionists may be tempted to bring to bear, once the new Government gets under way. On the other hand, the position of Mapai, even in such uneasy circumstances, will be considerably strengthened if they show from the start a determination to tackle some of the most grievous domestic problems confronting the country and produce a clear policy to deal with them. Thus, for example, one of the first tasks with which they should deal is the solution of the problem of Jerusalem which is becoming completely intolerable.

Other matters which require instant and firm management are the transport problem, a move towards a truly comprehensive national health service and a proper implementation of the national education act, at present a subject of dismay and despair to almost every parent in the country. Apparently it is sometimes forgotten by those who aspire to guide the nation's affairs that such problems, which touch the immediate daily life of every citizen are the gauge by which governments are measured rather than resounding declarations either on foreign policy or the broader economic issues and the like.

At present, the only point at issue between the two larger parties and the Mizrahi groups is the question of the appointment from among the latter of an additional Deputy Minister of Education. There is no doubt that this move represents a retreat to the trend system. The Mizrahi would withdraw their demand for such a deputy minister if the General Zionists did likewise; the latter would make a notable contribution to national unity by so doing. It is hopeful to note that in the Mizrahi parties themselves there is a faction which realizes that this demand should not be made crucial, and that the integrity of the religious content of the educational system can be preserved within the present framework if the Education Minister be given sufficient powers.

With the Progressives, the vexed 10% clause is the reason for their present refusal to join a new coalition (apart from their praiseworthy desire to safeguard the educational system from a backward move to the trends). Their objection to any such limiting factor as the 10 % clause or even the proposed five mandate concession is correct in democratic principle and theory. Unfortunately, the hard fact with which they are faced is that a coalition of Mapai and General Zionists is quite capable of bringing in the full 10% clause and ruthlessly driving it through the Knesset. In the circumstances, political consciousness — so often, alas, at variance with the highest ethical dictates — might well direct their moves, and the Progressive Party will not be any the less well thought of if it bows to the inevitable and settles for five mandates.

The uneasy labour of the political mountains as well as the more humble hillocks is now drawing to a close. It will be interesting to see whether the midwives will have the courage to produce a raging lion, or only a [illegible] mouse.

Britain Tackles Housing Problem

New Towns

By HUGH CIGEL

LONDON.

FOR centuries, the Essex village of Harlow has slumbered across the main road from London to Cambridge, almost half-way between the two. With the development of transport, it grew from a small coaching station to a bottleneck for modern motor traffic. With its 3,000 population, the village is now undergoing the greatest transformation in its history, for together with 25,000 dunams of open farmland lying to the east, it is the site of "Harlow New Town," with a self-contained population of 80,000 — one of the 14 new towns now being built or planned in various parts of Britain.

During its recent month's tour of Britain, the Israel press delegation spent a day at Harlow, inspecting those parts of the New Town — almost a quarter of the total planned — which so far have been completed. Comparing what we had seen there with the "new towns" or new suburbs in Israel, with their monotonous white houses and general gracelessness, we came away wondering if the planners and architects of such projects in Israel had seen this example of civic construction which is arousing world-wide interest and admiration. If not — why not? And if they had, why had they not learned from it? The only site in Israel which appears to come anywhere near the Harlow plan is Afridar's at New Ascalon.

All-Party Measure

The development of New Towns in Britain was an agreed all-party measure following the publication in the very early days of the war of the Barlow Report on the Distribution of Industrial Population. Bombs emphasized the urgent necessity to seek a new solution to the problem of housing expanding industry on the one hand, and that of gross overcrowding of the populated cities on the other. Although there was no physical room for them there, new factories were springing up within and on the outskirts of the existing towns, as these were the source of manpower and provided the services required. The only way the labour force could be housed was by building ever-higher tenements or ever-expanding dormitory estates.

At that time Sir Patrick Abercrombie prepared his Plan for Greater London, in which he decided that the capital was too big and should be made to stop growing. To provide reasonable living conditions for the Londoner, some million and a half people would have to be moved out. Of these, about 800,000 could be housed in small towns which already had industrial areas and sources of employment. For the balance, completely new self-contained towns should be planned, not adjoining London but within a 100-kilometre radius and "leap-frogging" over the green belt which was planned to surround the capital and which would not be built on.

A 'Skyscraper' block of flats, at Harlow New Town, built without spoiling the country atmosphere.

The new Towns Act was passed by the British Parliament in 1946 and empowered the Minister of Housing and Local Government (or the Secretary of State for Scotland, as two of the towns were planned for Scotland), to designate any area of land as the site for a proposed new town, and to appoint a New Town Corporation for each, of up to nine members, one of whom must have special knowledge of the locality. The Corporation is given the task of preparing a Master Plan for a town designed as a balanced community with a proper relationship between factories and dwellings and between the classes and occupations of its future inhabitants, and finally to translate the plan into actuality. Funds for its implementation are advanced to the various corporations, to be repaid over an agreed period. The 1946 Act provided £50m., which was expended during the first six years, and a further £50m. was advanced by a second Act in 1952.

Master Plan

In the case of Harlow New Town, the Development Corporation was given the task of drawing up and carrying out a Master Plan for a town of 80,000 which had "hopped" over the lovely Epping Forest region and which was to siphon off part of London's citizens. The Master Plan was drawn up in 1947 by Frederick Gibberd and received Government approval in 1949 — the first such plan to be approved for new towns throughout Britain. Work was begun soon afterwards, and construction is proceeding at the rate of some 2,000 dwellings a year, so that the house and factory building programme should be completed within ten years.

Introducing his Master Plan, Mr. Gibberd stressed the necessity for what he termed "three-dimensional planning" to ensure the civic and civilized life of the future town — to draw a plan that would not merely be satisfactory on paper but would also mean a town pleasant to live and work in, with something of that quality of urbanity which is sensed in towns such as Edinburgh, Oxford or Florence. The quality of urbanity, he says, arises from architecture — the nature of the buildings—coupled with civic design —the relationship of the buildings to each other and to the landscape. "The average housing estate is dull and lacks qualities of urbanity, because buildings of similar size are equally spaced along roads of similar width. There is no sense of space enclosure at all, only two broken building frontages divided by a street."

Harlow New Town is being built on the "neighbourhood plan." The area designated for the site covers some 25 square kilometres and is transversed by two valleys running at right angles to each other. Dotted about this area are three or four small hamlets, each of half a dozen or so buildings, which are to be incorporated into the new town. The wooded valleys are to be preserved as "green spaces" and will provide parks and sites for the town's secondary schools, each with extensive playing fields around it, and will also serve to separate the four major "neighbourhood clusters" of 15,000 to 20,000 population each, at an average density of 12 persons per dunam.

The town centre is now being built on a low hill near the intersection of the valleys, and will house the Municipal and central offices, the main shopping centre, offices, cinema, theatre, museum and art gallery, the police station and the police court. The centre is planned as a series of open squares, the main ones of which are designated as the "Civic Precinct," the "Office Precinct" and "Market Square." Designed as an organic whole, these squares, with another set aside for a future "College of Further Education," will give wide vistas of the Centre itself, the surrounding neighbourhoods, and the green and wooded horizon around.

The "neighbourhood clusters" are made up of a number of "neighbourhood units" of some 7,000 inhabitants, each with its own primary schools and a "weekly shopping centre" with general shops, post office, banks and cafés. These smaller units again are broken down into "housing areas" of 150 to 400 dwellings each, grouped around a primary school and linked to it by vehicle-free lanes and a few "round-the-corner shops" for daily shopping, a Public House, and a small "communal hall" available for parties, meetings or other local small-scale civic or private functions.

A different architect or group of architects has been entrusted by the Corporation with the design of each of the "housing units," on the basis of plans submitted in competition and based on the Master Plan. Eight groups have participated in the design of the neighbourhood cluster now nearing completion, after their designs had been approved by the Corporation to ensure compatibility. The effect of this variety in design is extremely pleasant. The built-up areas have been broken down into compact units by the landscape, in which natural features such as woods and hills or the few old buildings of artistic merit have been permitted to remain. Even the lampposts have been especially designed to fit the general picture of the town.

Particularly outstanding, both within and without, is the first of the primary schools to be completed, with its bright colours and large windows, its dining halls (where two glasses of milk and a three-course meal are available to every child at ninepence per day) and its toilet and cloakroom facilities all "cut down to size" to suit the five-to-eleven - year - olds. Nearly 600 youngsters are already studying here, in classes of up to 40 children, which later will be reduced in size as the other schools are built.

Brick Skyscrapers

Another outstanding feature in the town is the nine-storey brick-faced "skyscraper" apartment building which recently won one of Britain's top architectural awards (see picture).

The over 100 different types of houses and flats in town range from two- and three-bedroom terrace houses to detached five-bedroom houses, with a few apartments in larger or smaller blocks. The flats, however, are not much in demand, as the Englishman still prefers his small house with a garden. All the houses are built and at present owned by the Development Corporation, which eventually will hand them over to an elected Municipal Council. Rents range from 25/-a week (IL.25 per month) to £200 per annum (about IL.84 per month). These are recognized to be high, but it is pointed out that the entire new town has to cope with post-war building prices. The high rents, it is claimed, are more than off-set by cheaper living and the saving in transport costs enjoyed by residents of the new town, most of whom formerly had lived in London and had had to pay up to 15/- a week in bus or train fares to and from work.

The first of the two industrial zones is nearly entirely occupied, as many London firms are only too keen to move out of their cramped premises into the well-planned, brilliantly-lit and spacious buildings put up by the Corporation and already equipped with all services. Most of these factories have moved over entirely, together with their workers, and both management and labour appear very pleased with the move. The men are especially happy in their new surroundings, and with their factory within a few minutes' cycling distance of their homes along special bicycle paths. Their wives take a little longer to adjust themselves, as most have to make new friends with their neighbours. But the rapid development of their healthy children, and their television sets help them to overcome the first feeling of strangeness.

This is the second of a series of articles. The first appeared on January 8.

Since the end of the war, a million and a half new houses have been built in Britain. Of the 13.9 million houses in the U.K., 3.75 million are owner-occupied; 7.25 million are rented from landlords; and 2.8 million are rented from Local Authorities, New Town Corporations, and Housing Associations.

Soviet Need for Arms-Cut Policy

Signs from Russia: Implications of a Detente

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

AFTER a year of trouble and turmoil in Russia, a year that opened with the fantastic accusations against the Kremlin doctors and ended with the execution of Beria, the basic struggle for the leadership and future character of the Soviet State seems to be still undecided. What is at stake is not the mere rivalry of powerful and ruthless personalities; the real issue is whether the Stalinist regime, implying the control of the State machine of one of the world's great empires by a party dedicated to permanent internal and external revolution, can survive its founders. For it is the dynamics of that totalitarian regime, not the character of the Russian people or the natural interests of their State, that have divided the world and threatened its peace.

Ever since Russia's new bureaucratic industrial society emerged from the fearful sacrifices of the first five-year plan and the forced collectivization, this regime has maintained itself only by rigorously resisting the longing of the Russian people to enjoy the fruits of their efforts in stability and security. In the 30's, Stalin silenced the pressure for relaxation only by the horrors of the Great Purge; again in the last months of his life, when the "Doctors' Plot" was made the starting point of a new wave of spy hysteria, he seemed about to employ the same device against the same pressure.

Economic "New Look"

Yet one development has steadily continued and gathered momentum since last spring, independently of the twists and turns of Soviet politics: the economic "new look" in Russia and her satellites. Its core is a shift of investments, of labour and of imports from heavy industry and large-scale construction towards agriculture and the production of consumer goods, accompanied by a lowering of prices for the consumer and an improvement of incentives for the peasants.

The switch seems largest in south-eastern Europe, where agriculture is now given absolute priority even at the price of actual shut-downs in the steel industry. In the more developed East European centres only the targets for new investment in steel production are lowered, while in Russia itself the plans for heavy industry are left unchanged, but Stalin's great canal-building projects are postponed. The general direction, however, is the same everywhere.

There is much evidence to suggest that this economic reorientation is not just one of the political experiments following Stalin's death, but has been brought about by independent external factors — factors which would have compelled a change even if Stalin had lived.

Strain on Industry

During the armament race which started with the outbreak of the Korean war, the published targets for the heavy industries of Russia's European satellites were revised upwards year after year; so, most probably, were the unpublished annual targets of Russia's own heavy industry. The result of this effort has indeed been a formidable growth of East European steel and machine production — up to the point where it encountered the physical limits of the available natural resources.

By 1953 several countries simply did not have the labour force needed to combine the scheduled growth of heavy industry with the current needs of food production; as several satellite leaders have since admitted, their attempt to fulfil the heavy industrial targets at all costs resulted in a reduced output of food and consumer goods, and a consequent fall in the standard of living. At the same time it was discovered that the output of coking coal and iron ore could not be increased quickly enough to supply all the projected steel works of Eastern Europe. Last spring the point was reached where shortages of labour, of food, of fuel and of raw materials created a vicious circle which finally forced a retreat from over-ambitious plans.

If this analysis is correct, the Soviet need for an international *détente* — at least to the extent which would permit what is now known in the West as a "flattening of the armament curve" — must be as independent of the basic outlook of the new rulers as is the economic retreat itself. The advocates of reform and the upholders of the Stalinist tradition agree in making a *détente* the most urgent objective of their foreign policy — they disagree only about the means.

Though it is difficult to be sure, the signs are that the reformers would like to reach a settlement of some of the big issues which Russia deliberately left unsolved during the cold war period, even at the price of some concessions; while the unrepentant Stalinists argue that the quest for an agreement with the "imperialists" is bound to fail, but that a *détente* may be obtained without concessions, by informal acceptance on both sides of the *status quo* — provided Russia makes it clear that she is willing to settle down on that basis and to avoid military aggression for the time being.

The danger of this latter policy, from a Western point of view, is that it would amount not to a liquidation of the cold war but to a long-term continuation of it at a slower pace. The armament race of the past three years has been burdensome for the West, but it has thrown the Soviet economy off balance. A long-term contest at a slower pace would allow the Soviet bloc to exploit to the full the advantage of its closely knit party discipline over a Western alliance apt to dissolve quickly in the absence of acute danger. At the same time, the *status quo* would leave the Soviet forces right in the centre of Europe, where the West could balance them only by a disproportionate long-term effort.

Dealing with West

To accept such a situation by a silent "agreement to disagree" in order to evade the problems of real negotiation, would play into the hands of the Stalinist cold war strategists. But the West would play equally into their hands if it entered into negotiations with impossible demands for a wholesale Soviet surrender or with a rigidly fixed programme, intending merely to use the inevitable failure of the negotiations as a means of "unmasking" our opponents. In the first case, it would be proved that to obtain a *détente* it was not necessary to deal with the West; in the second case, that dealing with the West was not possible.

The way to respond to the Russian need for a *détente* is to try seriously to negotiate its price — a limited but real Russian retreat. That will leave the West in a better position for a long-term contest if the Stalinist regime succeeds in once more consolidating its grip. It may also strengthen those elements in Russia who genuinely want to end the cold war—by proving that it is possible to negotiate a settlement with the West, but that no relief can be obtained without it.

OFNE

Readers' Letters

HEALTH PLAN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It is quite obviously the duty of the Government to provide some form of sickness insurance for those of its employees who are not members of the Histadrut, but the fees proposed for a family strike me as being very high.

I wish to emphasize a point apparently overlooked by Kupat Holim: the quality of the facilities offered by them. They have some first rate doctors and in serious cases give all the medical treatment required fully and satisfactorily. But let us take the point of view of the ordinary working mother (and many wives of Government officials work) who has to see the doctor from time to time for a check-up, an injection, a severe cold.

As the wife of a Regular Army Officer, I was given automatic insurance in Kupat Holim for my family at a low monthly fee some years ago. For two years I availed myself of their services. Each time a child had to see the doctor I got up early in the morning to queue for a number, then waited a long time with the child; or I returned home, returned again with the child and had a long wait. Whatever system I tried, the result was a whole morning wasted in order to see the doctor for five minutes — there were even instances when, after all that, we did not get to see him at all. The procedure when a specialist had to be seen was even more cumbersome. First, a visit to the general practitioner (one morning wasted as above), then, after registration of his confirmation of the need for a specialist with the secretary (often more queueing), one had to wait for weeks. Then suddenly, a summons to appear at Zamenhoff Clinic in Tel Aviv (we then lived in Ramle) at 8 a.m. on such and such date. And it had to be just that very day and exactly 8 a.m. or all was lost. On our arrival at Zamenhoff, new queueing, new waiting.

In those days, I had a new baby and did not work. Now that I've started working again, I realize that I cannot waste time in this way and, that I would have to go to a private doctor. (The fees automatically deducted from my husband's salary would have to be regarded as a dead loss.) At this point, I learned that the Medical Association has a Sick Fund of their own. I transferred my insurance to them and have never regretted it. They have a panel of doctors from which members may choose freely. The member sees the doctor of his choice or, if he deems fit, goes directly to the specialist on a day of his own choosing and at a time convenient to him (within the regular visiting hours of the doctor, of course). He is treated like any private patient. No children with temperatures wait around, as used to happen at the Kupat Holim clinic in Ramle; the doctor visits the child at home when you say that he is running a temperature. This makes for an excellent doctor-patient relationship — the type of relationship that cannot be developed in the impersonal attitude of a Kupat Holim clinic.

It is only too easy to understand why civil servants, or any citizen in search of health insurance, should prefer the panel system to the kind of organized clinics run by Kupat Holim. I do not want to detract from the great work they are doing among new immigrants and in the ma'barot. But when the ordinary citizen judges services offered for payment, he wants a courteous straightforward service in preference to the time-robbing system hemmed in by red tape which is given by Kupat Holim.

Yours etc.,
MIRIAM ABILEA

Givatayim, December 21.

THE GREAT DIVIDE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement that the Great Divide in Israel is between those who are for and those who are against the Government, is a very dangerous one. It is dangerous because it is not true. The Great Divide in Israel is between those who are for and those who are against the Constitution.

Yours etc.,
ISRAEL SHAHAK

Jerusalem, January 3.

KEEPING POSTED

A penetrating glance at the advertisements in our Friday edition should be enough for any intelligent observer of this country's affairs to tell which way the wind is blowing. Economic ups and downs, promising beginnings and desperate endings in romance or business are all reflected here. But there can be no doubt which way the wind is blowing in Haifa at present; according to an ad on page two we think a cat fancier or a poison gas manufacturer might find some use for an offered 200 tons of herrings that have been declared unfit for human consumption by the Haifa quarantine officer. As licence fees and maintenance costs go up more and more, car owners offer their vehicles for sale; a man with a Ford is looking out for an exchange with a motor-cycle. There are a lot more rooms to let, tourists are still "pre"rred." Someone offers a nice half room; who is in the other half? Everyone is looking for engineers; but "business organizers" are looking for positions. A number of sure things need up to IL.50,000 capital; other firms require young men who have completed army service and (a welcome sign) a liquorice processer. There are any amount of six-room flats to rent (good chance for a group of 20-25 students in each case) and any amount of roast duck that doesn't need advertising and other establishments where meat and fowl are always on the menu. There are as usual people seeking jobs but now a new list has been added: those asking part-time or afternoon work. And up at the top of the page, just as a reminder, is a quiet but firm memo to self-employed persons from the Income Tax Department.

*

FINANCE Minister Levi Eshkol, on tour of some new settlements recently, noticed that

some of the young trees at one place were surrounded by sacks. He queried one of the settlers who, evidently seizing the opportunity, complained that the settlement had no tractor. "You don't need a tractor for that!" protested the Finance Minister, "an ordinary hoe will do the trick. Just bring me one and I'll show you how." Picking up the turfya, Mr. Eshkol laboured for some time to remove the weeds and then looked up for a sign of approval from the settler. "You seem to know the job," commented the man, "maybe we can swap positions?"

*

ANOTHER look at our ads, and the lines under the eyes of the Finance Minister, are enough to convince one that perhaps we aren't functioning quite as well as we might. The word production is not mentioned nearly as often as it should be, and it seems that it doesn't take new arrivals very long to catch on to the hang of things. A surveyor checking a road in the Jezreel valley last week raced for a nearby hut when it began to rain, and having nothing else to do, sat down and consumed his lunch. Two immigrants from Yemen who were employed banking the road with earth also came to shelter. After a while the rain stopped and they went back to work. A few minutes later they returned to the hut, and the surveyor, who was just leaving, asked them if it was raining again. No, they said, it wasn't going to rain any more, but it was now time for lunch...

*

NEVERTHELESS the widely esteemed Yemenite community has learned other things here. We can remember when some of them moved into the former Arab village of Lifta outside Jerusalem and how they didn't know which side of the bus to approach and how they fell down when it started or hung onto their seats like grim death. We watched the other day as an elderly man climbed onto the bus a step after Lifta this week and a young Yemenite girl, quick and graceful in a neat frock, jumped to her feet and offered him her seat with the words, "Please, take my place, I can keep my feet more easily."

*

THE Old City daily "Falastin" headed its art page last week with three works by the artist Subhi Khalil el Kutub, accompanied by some of the painter's reminiscences. One drawing was a self-portrait, and another a barely recognisable portrait of Jacob Steinhardt, Director of the New Bezalel Art School in Jerusalem, who had once been Kutub's instructor. Kutub wrote that in 1937 he had been an official in the Mandatory Government's immigration department under Mr. Edwin Samuel, who, he recalls, admired his early paintings and sent him to the Bezalel at his own expense. Kutub attended evening classes there for two years and was the only Arab student. He refers to his former master as the "German" and modestly adds that his talents far exceeded those of his Jewish classmates.

*

A WOMAN we know, who after years of prayer finally received a washing machine from

her uncle in the U.S., put her young son's trousers into the machine and was suitably rewarded with a quick darkening of the suds. Taking advantage of the opportunity to impress upon her offspring the necessity for taking care of one's clothes, she called him in and bade him observe the muddiness of the waters. "Oi veh!" gasped Junior, "take 'em out quick before they get dirty!"

Today's contributors include: I. Yadov of Affair; C. Leedam of Yakusam; and W.G.T. and C.P.D. of Jerusalem.

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HEBREW UNIVERSITY
Competition for Designs for University Emblem

Requirements:

No special conditions are attached to the design for the emblem of the University except that it must include the words "האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים". It is desirable, but not essential, that the words "שנת קנין" also be included.

The design must be suitable for a metal badge to be worn in the lapel. It is desirable that it be suited for use as a seal on the correspondence and printed matter of the University.

Committee of Judges:
Professor B. Mazar, President of the University (Chairman)
Professor M. Ben-Asher, Vice-President of the University
Dr. N. Avigad, Archaeologist of the University
Mr. M. Arden, Art Adviser, Ministry of Education and Culture
Mr. I. Matan, Secretary General of the University
Mr. N. Meras, Representative, Society for Applied Graphic Art
Mr. A. Koragold, Representative, Society for Applied Graphic Art

The following prizes will be distributed under all circumstances:
First prize — IL.200
Second prize — IL.125
Third prize — IL. 75

Two designs will be purchased at IL.40 each.

The Committee of Judges will meet not later than March, 15, 1954.

The designs should include a black-and-white drawing of the emblem on cardboard (size 20 x 20 cm.). The size of the drawing for the emblem should be 10 x 10 cm. A sketch of the badge should be attached in the size of 5 x 5 cm.

A pseudonym should be written on the reverse side of the drawing. The name and address of the competitor should be written on a slip to be enclosed in a sealed envelope. The envelope should bear the pseudonym only.

All designs must be submitted by February 28, 12 o'clock noon, at the following address: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Attention Mr. A. Reshef.

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